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VOL. XXII.]

HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1844.

INEW SERIES .--- VOL. VI. NO. 43.

The Christian Secretary IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE OFFICE, CORNER MAIN AND

ASYLUM STREETS, 3D STORY.

TERMS.

Subscribers in the city, furmshed by the Carrier, at Two Dollars per annum. Papers sent by mail at \$2 00, payable in advance, with a discount of twelve and a half per cent. to Agents becoming responsible for six or more copies. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of advertising in this city.

All communications on subjects connected with the paper, should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid.

REMITTANCES BY MAIL .- "A Posimaster may enclose pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself; but if the letter he written by any other person, the Postmaster cannot frank it."-Postmas-TER GENERAL.

Circular Letter.

TO THE CHURCHES COMPOSING THE NEW LONDON ASSOCIATION.

Dear Brethren,-Custom makes it incumbent on us, your delegates, convened at the Annual few remarks of such a character as in our circumstances may render desirable. If ever this may seem to be labor uncalled for, yet certainly there are occasions on which it is of high importhat length of time.

their windows." As otherwise, nothing peculiar to fall. far reaching.

of Napoleon's marshals in the east of Spain, ample, increasing its conformity to the Gospel of which determined him to undertake the Russian Christ, and actively laboring, even with self-deexpedition, whose ultimate results were the anni- nial, for the universal extension of the Redeemhilation of his power, the philosophic historian of er's kingdom. When doing these, as well as mul-Europe, from 1789 to 1815, makes the following tiplying its numbers, and then only, it is prosperreflection: "In the very events which at one ing. Prosperity no more allows it to be defective tresses; in the evils which we at the time regard. increase of numbers. This is the true criterion cern with thankfulness the secret springs of our of the fact that the Church of Christ is not a mere ways verified elsewhere, is not falsified by the a vineyard-a place of instruction, and discipline, history of the church of Jesus Christ. Of this, and labor. The universal and invariable tendenoutward prosperity have never durably been its to its pursuit to the neglect of others equally im-"years of the right hand of the Most High," in portant though of less present interest. So if we of the church must record, that its members exert ourselves and pray for it alone, though but sheep-skins and in goat-skins, being destitute, af. not, let the answer to the following questions deflicted, tormented." From this period has the termine. Do we as Churches desire the increase Holy Ghost selected his patterns of human faith; of personal piety as much as we desire the inother Christian grace, as well as of faith.

to the laws of human infirmity, we are as much deemer's kingdom, keep pace with the number of denomination, we have frequently been despised can be given to these questions indicates that the by the rest of our Father's house. We have en- error we should shun, is one that we have fallen repeating David's sin when he commanded Joab cated. to number Israel and Judah that he might know Thirdly, we are exposed by this desire to adopt how many they were. There is danger connec- an erroneous criterion of fitness for the work of the

the number of Church-members exposes us. we anticipate, of mightier power, and of purer Churches, or at least individual members, really of revival we are peculiarly liable to adopt unresults, than have ever yet been witnessed. But made this their first and principal inquiry, in relation of human infirmity is ingenious enough to extract gard to the fitness of a candidate for Pastor souls. And at any time when their salvation as-

Christian

complish this work. To secure its accomplish. this can never be the case when its converts to the element of prosperity do we regard increase.

The error to which this exposes us, is the supposition that, because a Church cannot be pros-Meeting of our Association, to address to you a perous while not increasing, increase must necesquainted with the reflections to which the state And many always attribute cautiousness in asof the churches generally may give rise, in the senting to such principles of judging, not to a hominds of the brethren, when gathered, after the ly jealousy, but to a want of "zeal for the Lord" interval of a year, to review their history during of hosts." Hence it is evident that we usually consider numbers as constituting prosperity. If dates for baptism. The principle at the root of we must labor and pray. But this, brethren, ne-The two years immediately preceding this be a correct mode of judging, then the most the error is, that anxiety to secure the addition of ver for an instant forget, is not to be our sole obmeeting, to extend our review so far, have been prosperous body of men on earth bearing the peculiar in the history of this Association, on ac- name of Church, is that at whose head is the count of the remarkable increase of the number Pope of Rome. The flaw in our judgment lies of members attached to the churches of which it in excluding the idea that the additions made may sion. The law of Christ is very plain in regard have adverted. Imagine for an instant the disis composed. In the former of the two years, not be genuine converts by means of the truth. to the character of candidates for baptism. We astrous results of the falling of the Church into the number of persons baptized, and the net in- But numbers may be secured by discarding one of at our peril baptize a man, and admit him to these errors. Who can set the bound beyond the number of persons haptized, and the net in but numbers may be secured by distance of members, amounted to more than one the cardinal doctrines of christianity, or by over. Christ's Church unless he gives evidence of re- which their evil influence shall not flow over upon gone abroad. Since that time they had seldom fourth of the whole previous number. The sta- looking or perverting one or more of those least pentance towards God and faith in the Lord Jesus, the Church? Can even the great enemy of souls tistics of the latter of the two years, to be found agreeable to unconverted men, or by changing Christ." The word of God has not left us to our. devise a more potent evil reflex influence on the was interesting to hear them recall each vanished in the accompanying Minutes, show a greater nuthe character, and diminishing the amount, of selves to determine what is this evidence. Yet Church and the world? And yet our exposure to pleasure, and recount the various adventures in merical increase than in the previous year, as well the evidence of a change of heart. Surely such there is no authority on earth competent to continue which they were participants in early life. The merical increase than in the previous year, as the evidence of a Church in the admission of way" of the sluggish. Times of prosperity have first dancing party, the first "courting visit," the as a larger proportional one. Regulation and the court of erally in our land, has during the past year expe- prosperity results from it must depend on the charienced a visitation of its Lord in most respects racter of those who constitute that increase. similarly gracious. In every direction, Zion ap- None, we imagine, will dispute this. Our ex. posure to an influence which would lead us to disimilarly gracious. In every intection, 2100 appropriate the marrator looked back through the vale of pears to have been revived and increased by souls posure to error we must have felt; let us guard minish the amount of evidence of conversion repears to have been revived and increased by souls posure to error we must have felt; let us guard minish the amount of evidence of conversion repears to have been revived and increased by souls posure to error we must have felt; let us guard minish the amount of evidence of conversion repears to have been revived and increased by souls posure to error we must have felt; let us guard minish the amount of evidence of conversion repears to have been revived. pears to have been revived and increased by source positive to the gay scenes of other days. Then, fleeing to her, "as a cloud, and as doves to against the dangers into which it renders us liable quired is most earnestly to be deprecated. And danger! These errors are not necessary; they too, the dead were called up in remembrance.

The clearest exhibition of these graces, sired, we shall be in danger of making it the on-

cannot be converted; nor can they be converted have the faculty to multiply candidates for bap-God. The dangers are not inevitable, but they minor considerations, compared with this? Suc. the same danger. And it needs rare moral reso. broad mind." The expression reminded me of a magistrate possesses over a freeman.

are threatening, and only extreme caution will allow, but only in in such circumstances. But for the sake of Christ's ty of Paris. Being in company one evening with case it is accompanied by other as essential or cause, as it is involved in the purity of the church, several literary and religious friends, Mons. First, an excessive desire for the increase of the more essential qualifications. For a bad man let us scrutinize with an unceasing jealousy the was pointed out to me as the editor of one of the First, an excessive desire for the increase of the number of Church members exposes us to the adop- may outnumber by his converts every competiments proposed to us for the advancement of the best religious journals in France—a man of contion of a wrong criterion of a prosperous state of a tor; an unsound man always has the advantage Kingdom of Immanuel. Never let us allow our sistent piety, and a decided Protestant. He was tion of a wrong criterion of a prosperous state of a control of Church. A Church is never in any respect prosperous, if the number of genuine converts atperous, if the number of genuine converts attached to its communion is not constantly intached to its communion is not constantly intached to its communion is not constantly inter's character. His measures to ensure the
creasing. How great this increase must annual.

Too many have been tried already. Often and sorely has the church smarted under their
prenches in this particular over min sud months and to a stranger appearment. Too many have been tried already. Often and sorely has the church smarted under their
prenches in the Fauxbourg du Temple, the conten and sorely has the church smarted under their
prenches in the Fauxbourg du Temple, the conty be, it is not in our power to determine. It is end, are as important as the end itself is. His influence. Enthusiasts, for such there may be, versation turned upon the religious periodical lit. the Father's intention to merge all the kingdoms moral and religious character, the correctness of may rail at your ignorance or stupidity or want of erature of Paris, and ultimately upon the little ed. of the world in the kingdom of Jesus Christ. his views of the doctrines of the Bible, and of the zeal. But be as ignorant as the New Testament itor aforesaid. This minister, whose knowledge The Church was instituted in great part to ac- obligations of Christians, his capacity to build up of our Lord leaves, and as stupid as it makes you, of English was very limited, remarked concerna Church by nourishing it with sound doctrine, and always limit your zeal by the hedge which it ing him, "He is a very large man." Without ment, we see the primitive Church led on by the his faithfulness in maintaining its discipline, are has set. When we have thus faithfully done our thinking of the French sense in which he used the Apostles laboring. To its advance there is but all as essential as capacity to increase its num. duty, our agency and responsibility are at an end. word large, I instantly turned to see if I had mis-Apostles laboring. To its advance there is out the bers. It is hurtful to make the last the principal If we have never committed the error we now re. judged the physical proportions of the editor, and one limit; "Its labors, tolls, and prayers, have only one termination. It may be deficient in quality of a successful minister, because, besides fer to, may we be so blessed as to find that to be also to see, what I had not yet seen, a large French. much that is desirable, and yet be really effecting being an error of itself, it leads the Church to forewarned is to be forearmed, otherwise disaster man. My optics served me as before, and then its mission, as in the midst of persecution; yet place a dependence on the ministry that should from which recovery will be slow cannot be avoi. the true idea occurred, that the description was be placed on the Holy Ghost alone; to overlook, ded or averted. Lord cease to be multiplied. So indispensable an or to esteem lightly, our dependence on the Spirit, and our subjection to the purposes of God; and of consequent dangers to which we are ex. gentleman satisfied me that his admirer had not to undervalue the co-operation of the Church and posed. It is a blessing of God that exposes us to spoken too strongly—that he was truly "a very the ministry : because it exposes ministers and them. They are the dangers incident to a very large man." His mind was developed in breadth those preparing for the ministry to despise any important element of prosperity. A review of as well as length and height, and therefore stood sarily be prosperity. We usually judge of the thing that does not tend to produce immediate our history for two years seemed to demand them. firmly on its basis, Truth. He took broad views state of a Church by the statistical table of the results of this character, while at the same time The hope that in the future are brighter and more of every subject, and consequently his opinions Association to which it belongs. We usually it tempts them to adopt incautious and unhallow. glorious days pressed the demand. Remember, were intelligent and comprehensive. His philanspeak of a Church numerically increased, as pros. ed measures to secure such results. Observation the greater is our exposure from these circum. thropy was broad, embracing the whole human there are occasions on whethere are occasions on the fact that it arises from a family. I have seldom seen a man who answered us that this error has been embraced by many state of feeling which we are bound to possess, so perfectly to the description "very large." Such

practically, if not by direct avowal. yet what so potent an influence is there tending may be avoided; and yet unless on our guard, and How freely now were their virtues praised? And has marked God's dealings with us, and this is very peculiar, it may not unprofitably engage our overlooking and neglecting other as essential con. a Church? In proportion to the requirements made human nature will inevitably land us in the midst of candidates for baptism always will be their of them. individuals, or as churches, is important, because numbers. Conversions, we repeat, are an essen. number. Scribes and Pharisees, and publicans, In meditating, with other events, on the success discipline; that it be setting the world a holy ex. be observed, or, almost unconsciously, we shall be led by anxiety for the numerical increase of the Church, to overlook defects of Christian cha-

racter great enough to invalidate any amount of evidence of conversion that may exist. period are most the objects of our desire, wheth- in one than in the other. And that Church only look the character of the means used to bring indier as communities or as private men, we can sub- is prosperous in which the knowledge of divine viduals into the Church. God has a work of a pe- the Church in subjecting the world to Christ, sequently trace the unobserved causes of our dis- things, piety, and usefulness, keep pace with the culiar character to accomplish; the instrument of guard against the errors to which an intense desire its accomplishment is the Church. His word is for the increase of the Church exposes it, for they ed as altogether overwhelming. we af erward dis- of ecclesiastical prosperity. All this grows out not only the guide of the Church, but is, at the are full of hazard to its best interests. same time the means to be used by it to accomblessings or improvement." This reflection al- receptacle of apparent converts, but a school and plish its work. The Holy Ghost is the presiding and life-giving agent. To the limits within which God has restricted us we must be confined. These proof enough is found in the fact, that its days of cy of a special interest in any subject is, to lead are, that preaching is to be the principal means used by the Church, and that our themes and patterns of preaching are to be drawn from the word purity of doctrine, spirituality, love and self-deni- make numerical increase the great thing to be de. of God. Care must then be used that the means employed be the appointed ones. Some forget must be sought for when and where the historian ly thing desirable, and in consequence we shall that apparent conversions may be effected by unwarrantable and even unhallowed measures. The were stoned, were sawn asunder, were tempted, one element of prosperity. To this we are ex. securing of the end seems to such to close the were slain with the sword, wandered about in posed; whether we have fallen into the error or door to any inquiry into the nature of the means used for the purpose. Although good may result from even the most indefensible measures, yet that " the end sanctifies the means" is a doctrine and to it must we resort for patterns of every crease of our numbers? Do we aim as much to that we pray God, if it cannot be banished from secure the former as the latter ? Do our contri. earth, to keep within the limits of its favorite We fear that so far from forming an exception butions as Churches for the extension of the Re- dwelling, the Papal Church. Long, long may the Church of Christ be kept from the contaminaas any exposed to danger from prosperity. As a our additions? We fear the only response that tion of its presence within its hallowed precincts. But we are always in danger of acting on the basis of this principle, and we always shall be, until deavored to vindicate our claim to exemption into. If too late to prevent exposure to the dan- human fallibility reaches the term of its existence. from so unpleasant treatment. In accomplishing ger, it is not too late to avoid it in future. This And a form of it has been used to defend otherour purpose, the weapons of our warfare have let us do, for if not done, its result will be not wise indefensible extravagances, whenever they been carnal rather than spiritual. Our learning, only to make us permanent infants in the family have been connected with a season of religious our wealth, and especially our numbers, have been of Christ, but it will extend so far as to make us awakening. We refer not to excitement, for this adduced as proof, that if a whit behind the chief-indifferent to every thing but our own immediate is warranted, if on any important subject, more est of our brethren, we were at least not despica- connection with the cause of Christ at home. than on any other, on the subject of religion, beble. We have thus been exposed to be guilty of Such selfishness is above all things to be depre. cause of its paramount importance. But we refer to the means of producing the excitement. There must be the simple truths of the Bible stated in a manner befitting their awfulness and ted with the desire of increasing the number of ministry, and of success in the discharge of its du. sanctity. The allowability of excitement, it may church members. Such increase may assume ties. An excessive desire for the increase of the be even intense at times, must not be made a not indeed too great a degree of importance, but Churches in numbers, has a tendency to make cloak for indulgence in actions, or language, or so great a one as to lead us into errors of judg. success in inducing men and women to be bapti- doctrine, extravagant for the sole purpose of atment and action. In consequence of this, our zed, the criterion by which to judge the ministry. tracting or exciting by its extravagance. Not intention is, brethren, to specify some of the er. To this point the inquiries of some Churches are even the success of such measures, should it rors to which an intense desire for the increase of mainly directed when in quest of a Pastor. Not seem to increase a church, warrant their use. It the number of Church-members exposes us.

The number of Church-members e any fear that we are too zealous for the salvation as well as sound views of revealed truth,—but has always ultimately been seen in the Churches even to the salvation and the even to the even to the even to the salvation and the even to the even to the salvation and the even to the even to the salvation and the even to the even to the salvation and the even to the even to the even to the salvation and the even to the even many have been converted. Too many souls even by low witticisms and stale jokes; men who may have appeared at the moment to secure. Always exposed to the danger of adopting errotoo fast who are dying by thousands every hour. fism are the individuals desired and preferred. neous measures to secure a good end, our expo-We expect to see the Spirit more extensively poured out. Revivals we advocate, we pray for, never had a real existence? Have not many the desire to secure the object. Hence in a time

are threatening, and only extreme caution will cess in this point is an important indication of lution to withstand the current of popular feeling little incident that occurred when I was in the ci-

Secretary

We must be zealous, we must care for souls, we minds are rare .-- Chr. Watchman. Fourthly, this desire of increase exposes us to be must desire the increase of the Churches, and the lax in the application of the tests of piety to candi. extension of the cause of Christ. For these things an individual to the Church may bring us down ject. Making it so, or attaching an excessive deto what he possesses, if he cannot come up to gree of importance to it, is the source of all the what the gospel requires as evidence of conver- errors with their consequent dangers to which we quire the fullest allowable evidence of a thorough suffer loss again? Must the current of the sea of in their memory. The eye already growing dim change. It is as manifest that any thing like ex- prosperity bear her upon the same coast of danger with age brightened again and beamed with joy,

we know not its yet unseen results; those consecutive and harlots, and unjust, and extortioners, will all conclusion would say, what God has done for us one of them, whose children and grand-children quent on so marked a change, in appearance at more than one of many essentials without injury come to our baptism, if we adapt the require- with devout gratitude. Slacken not in diligence were gathered around him. Their consciousness least, promising prosperity, must inevitably be to the Church of Christ. It is as important that ments of candidates to their convenience. Cauthe Church be correct in doctrine, and faithful in tion most strict, and vigilance most wakeful must salvation of souls, diminish by no means the happiness, threw a light of cheerfulness upon the amount of your labor for this purpose. Nay, scene. They had realized for themselves the rebrethren, rather bear in mind, that you have not wards of virtue; they had found that "all her yet attained the desirable point of zeal, and consecration, and self-denial. But ever, with abundant and incessant prayer to the Lord of the har-In the last place, we would notice the danger of vest for the increase of your piety as individuals head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way being led by an excessive desire for increase to over- and as Churches, for the multiplication of genu-

Thinking one's self Perfect.

guilty of that day, and asking for pardon, I could day region, being taken out and placed on board ure in Christ Jesus, and, as would appear from his men really sickened at the spectacles they had diary and writings, never experienced again that to behold in the shape of humanity; and I was or evening, although his life was illustrious for its er beheld such a sight before. There were among uncommon purity of practise and its beavenly them fifty female children supposed to be under

This instance should stand as a warning against ten. the professions of those persons who can find in themselves no sins to confess. How great was the self-delusion of Hopkins! How different his impressions when the commandment came home to his conscience, with a convincing power and light. The same danger of self-delusion was illustrated in the case of the good young man who went away sorrowful because he had great possessions. The same principle was exhibited in the Apostle Paul, who " was alive without the law,"

"Oh, would some power the giftie gi'e as To see ourselves as others see us."

It is much better to pray to Him who searches the heart, that he will enable us to know ourselves perfect singleness must they seem to the all penetrating eye of Heaven! Nor will it do to say these little sins are not worth counting, for every

A Broad Mind.

evil from "every good and every perfect gift" of among them? Have not others dwindled into sumes importance in our view we are exposed to a deacon of his acquaintance as "a man of a has over the imagination that control which a

figurative, and applied to the mind rather than

The Two Classmates.

I saw two gray-haired men together one pleasant autumnal evening. They had met in the autumn of their lives, which was also pleasant. In childhood and youth they were companions. Together they fitted for college and were classmates in the University. After qualifying themselves for the practice of two different professions, one had settled in his native town and the other had met; and for the last fourteen years, but once. It they were living, now seemed to be forgotten.-On this occasion these old friends sat down, pro-Remember then, brethren, your Delegates in bably for the last time, at the hospitable board of ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are paths of peace." As I beheld them, I was reminded of the words of Scripture: "the hoary of righteousness."-Mass. Spy.

SIGRENING SPECTACLE IN A SLAVER .- The following is an extract of a letter, dated her Majesty's ship Fisguard, Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 11. 1843 :- "The Frolic arrived here last night with a slaver she had captured off Cape Frio, having on board 360 slaves, men, women, and children. Dr. Samuel Hopkins, from whom the system This slaver was only about double the size of one of Hopkinsianism is derived, having always main. of our launches, and the poor unfortunate beings tained an irreproachable moral character, was re. were packed in her like as many herrings would ceived as a member of the church in Waterbury, be in a cask. It appears that they had been stow. Conn., his native town, without having experien. ed in like this for the space of forty-five days. ced a change of heart. He was then a member Death had happily released a great many of them of Yale College, and maintained the habit of daily from their torture. But oh ! the sight of the liv. reading the Scriptures and of secret prayer. So ing masses of corruption was enough to strike holy and blameless was his life, that he writes of terror into the most flinty heart, as they were himself respecting his evening devotions, "When covered in sores from head to foot. They were I thought of confessing the sins that I had been as soon as possible relieved from their forty-five not recollect that I had committed one." It was the receiving ship for that purpose. You can not until his last collegiate year that he discover. more easily imagine that I can describe the sheled the entire depravity of his heart, during a re. eton frames of these poor wretches, when I tell vival under the preaching of the Rev. Gilbert you that 220 of them were taken at once into our Tennent. From that time he was a new creat. launch, and conveyed to the receiving ship. Our peculiar difficulty in his devotions either morning glad when the last had been taken out, for I nevseven years of age, and forty-five males under

STRANGE COINCIDENCE .- The Courier Franeais states, that some days since a statesman and academician, in the course of a conversation which took place in the library of the National Institute, observed that, in the middle of each century for the last five hundred years, some great social crisis had occurred in Europe. "In 1440," said he, "it was the art of printing which. created a revolution. In 1550, it was Luther who shook the foundation of Catholicity. In 1650, it was Bacon and Descurtes who demolished the infallibility of Aristotle. In 1750, it was philosophy which triumphed, and prepared the way for the revolution of 1789. We approach the year 1850, and it is evident society is preparing to undergo a fundamental revolution.

Some birds never make a noise but at the appreach of foul weather; so there are persons who never cry to God but when his chastening hand is upon them. This is selfish; what can God think of your religion, if you never seek him but in trouble !- Jay.

The mind has over the body the control which A few days since, I heard a clergyman describe a master exercises over a slave; but the reason

Post Office, directly to the hall receive immediate atirectors of the Company Charles Boswell, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace, gan, T TERRY, Presidente

RANCE COMPAate House Square, in Exny was incorporated by the a capital of One Hundred or the purpose of effecting has the power of incressf dollars. icies on Fire and Marine other offices. letter from any part of the is established. The office

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is principally confined to efore so detached that its. sees by sweeping fires. Hotel, State street, Hartce is given for the accom-

E COMPANY ARE, phen Spencer, mes Thomas, isha Peck, niel Burgess. ard Woodbridge, seph Church, ratio Alden, enezer Seeley. K. BRACE, President

as agents in most of the insurance can be effected

pastoral care of Rev. F. Ketcham, has lately dismissed about 150 members, who intend to be constituted into a church in West Kensington. A district quite populous, and sufficiently remote cellent field for a new colony.

Brother Ketcham is at present laboring with of the Twelfth church.

Br. Emerson Andrews is now laboring with, and ehurch.-Bap. Advocate.

ROYAN CATHOLIC MISSIONS .- The Roman Catholics of Ireland have erected a spacious and priests for foreign missions. It is under the sanction of the Pope, and the Archbishop of Dublin. Already there are forty students, and there is accommodation for 200. The missionaries are destined for the East Indies, the West Indies, Australia, the Cape, New York, &c. In the advertisement asking subscriptions, it is announced conspicuously, that "the adorable sacrifice of the mass is offered up every morning for all the sub--Bost. Recorder.

child? 'You said you hadn't paid him for two or three years, and yet you have his paper every week!' 'Take the child out of the roor,-what does he know about right and wrong?"

Christian Secretary.

HARTFORD, JANUARY 5, 1844.

Eighteen Hundred Forty-four.

It is customary for editors, at this season, to wish their patrons a "Happy New Year;" and so very common has this practise become, that it is now received as a matter of course, on the part of the reader, and is passed over with a mere glance at the words, which he is in the habit of reading every New Year's day. Without attempt- wholly attributable to slavery itself. Had this been remo. journers as were all our fathers; our days on the ing to write a sermon on the shortness of time, or a long exhortation on the improvement of the future, both of which our readers understand as well as ourselves, we cannot forbear, at this time, to slavery alone, that we are indebted for all the evils enu. ed: "In the midst of the revolutions of time and tendering our warmest thanks to our numerous merated in the questions above, as well as many others that providence, we are brought this afternoon to a friends, for the renewed assurances of friendship, which we have so often received at their hands. It is by the many little tokens of regard and kindness from those whom we are permitted to call our friends, and a disposition manifested on their part, to sustain us in our labors, that we have frequently been enabled to dismiss the gloom and sadness with which we are sometimes surrounded, and slavery which might appear in the columns of the Recordlook forward to the future with renewed hopes and encouragement. It is now nearly four years head of this paragraph are found, the following communi. their revolutions, as it were, upon the last, oversince we became connected with the Secretary, cation, and reply of the editor, on the subject of "Negro hanging point of time, and all beneath, above, beduring which time we have passed many pleasant Trading." The sentiments avowed by the editor on this hours, and formed many pleasant acquaintances, point, look a little like anti-slavery, to say the least; for if with those who before that time, were strangers it is a sin to trade in negroes, then, we should say, it was to us. Whatever may be our situation in life sinful to own them. Admit the right of property in a nehereafter, the remembrance of the pleasing interviews with our brethren from all parts of the state, as well as those of other states, will be among the pleasantest reminiscences of our life.

to some of us, and it becomes us, as men, as Christians, to enter upon the commencement of that the moral force and power of the pulpit exerts an influit with renewed consecration of heart to God, so and enforce them. that by leading a life of godliness here, we may all be prepared to meet in a world where New Years never occur, and where happiness is per- engage in the traffic of Negro slaves (commonly called Ne.

Light from the South.

The editor of the Biblical Recorder has met with an "Un. expected Favor," as he is pleased to term it, in an offer late. ly made by us, to copy into the columns of the Secretary any light which he might see fit to give us upon "the mis. they do so, his request shall be complied with. chievons and disorganizing tendencies of abolitionism;" and thus gives vent to his unexpected pleasure :

"It is so unusual a thing for a Northern or abolition edifor to talk of copying anything that may be written at the South against abolition, that we are really surprised to find the editor of the Secretary pledging himself to copy into his paper "any light which we may see fit to give him." profess to be in possession of no "light" which is not coin. mon to both the South and the North; nor did we suppose that we were advancing anything that was new, or that could be fairly disputed, when we represented the tendeneies of abolitionism to be both "mischievous and disorganizing." As the editor seems to be ready for a little controversy, however, and has pledged himself to let his readers see what we have to say on the subject, we will commence by submitting to his, and their consideration, the following

1. Have not abolitionists been striving to produce nonfellowship, disunion, division, and actual alienation, between northern and southern Christians? 2. Has not abolitionism been a fruitful source of conten-

tion and ill-will between different parties of Christians and

rassment to the Board of Foreign Missions, and done more to divide their strength, to weaken their influence, to reduce their resources, and to paralyze their exertions, than all other causes of mischief put together? 4. Has not abolitionism been the cause of actual divis.

ion, both in sentiment and action, among the triends of one at the North? 5. Have not abolitioniate been endeavoring to produce dissatisfaction, dissention, and dissard, to use no harsher

term, among missionaries who have been long in the em-ploy of the Board?

6. Have they not actually succeeded in producing such effect in part? and is not Mr. Wade's letter proof of the 7. Is it not clear beyond all debate, that anything pro-

ductive of such effects, is both "mischievous and disorgan-

When the foregoing questions shall be fairly met, we have one or two more, to which we shall beg the editor's

The editor of the Recorder may dispense wish his ourprice at finding us willing to copy into our paper any light upon the subject in question, let it come from what source it is immaterial to us whether that truth is found in the an-

This church, which was organized about three at the South. The Recorder assumed the position that the years ago, and has been greatly blessed under the tendencies of abolitionism were disorganizing; but he advanced no "sentiments that were new;" although most of them "may be fairly disputed," We are by no means anxious for controversy, as the Recorder seems to suppose. We neither desire, nor do we wish to avoid it, provided from any other Baptist interest to afford an ex- the controversy shall be so managed as to promote the cause of truth both at the North and South.

And now for the light, with which we have been favor. the new interest, having resigned the pastoral care | ed by our brother Meredith. It consists of seven questions. with the additional remark, that when these have been fairly met, he has one or two more to which he shall call will preach a few Sabbuths for, this destitute our attention. This may be called light in Raleigh, N. C .. but in this section of country, the answers to a set of questions, provided they were judicious ones, would be considered essentially necessary for furnishing light upon the subsplendid college near Dublin, for the education of ject under consideration. And to furnish answers to his questions, is what the editor of the Recorder should have done, instead of asking light from us. But he has chosen decidedly the easiest way to get along with the matter, viz : to ask questions, and leave us to answer them, -which, al. joy, we certainly have increased occasion for hu though we do not feel bound to do it, we will endeavor to mility and self-prostration before God, when we see dispose of io as summary a manner as possible. We have no desire, nor do we even wish to conceal the

discression of the slavery question, "riots," "bloodshed," scribers and benefactors living and dead." About and, in one instance at least, murder has occurred. It may 20,000 dollars have already been subscribed .- be true also, to a limited extent, that "abolitionists have been striving to produce non-fellowship, disunion, division, and actual alienation, between Northern and Southern 'Father, what does the printer live on ?' 'Why Christians." Yet we believe the number who hold such sentiments as these, is small,-decidedly small,-when compared with the great mass of anti-slavery men at the North. The fact is, (and we record it for the benefit of the editor of the Recorder, and his readers,) that an advocate for slavery, so far as our information extends, is not to be found in the Northern states. We know of no such man, but, on the contrary, whenever, and by whoever the subject of slavery is spoken of, it is in terms of the most decided disapprobation. And we would add, that men at the North believe that they have just as good a right to oppose slavery by fair argument, as they of the South have to de- brother K. labored with us. lend it. But without departing farther from the subject, we come directly to the point; and in answer to the questions proposed by our friend Mcredith, we say distinctly, and without fear of successful contradiction, that " Aboli tionism" has not been the cause of the difficulties named by the Recorder. The trouble lies farther back, and is ved, "riots," " bloodshed," " divisions among Christians," and, in short, all the troubles that have originated in the discussion of this question within the last twelve or fifteen years would not have been heard of. It is to alavery, and might be named. Let slavery be abolished, and all further point where the language of our text becomes exdiscussion will cease at once; the divisions that now exist will be lost in the praises and thanksgivings that will ascend in unison to the throne of grace, from every section of our disenthralled, emancipated nation; and Heaven will smile upon an act, so perfectly in harmony with the care, and of sparing mercy, have met in this house

We promised to publish any light on the question of antier, and in accordance with this promise, we copy from the same number of the paper in which the questions at the gro, or an Indian, or a white man either, and you admit the right to sell him at pleasure. MILTON, Dec. 4, 1843.

DEAR BRO. MEREDITH :- I send you by the same mai with this, a copy of the minutes of the Beulah Association. I should be glad if you have received them, that you would A new year has just dawned upon us, bringing republish the Circular Letter. I think it would be productive of good. Those who esteem so lightly, and support so with it, as it inevitably must, its cares, its joys, inefficiently the gospel ministry, do not reflect that, in a its sorrows, its partings, and the closing up of life great degree, they are indebted to its moral force and pow. er for the protection of their persons and property, and ence on the people, which lead a majority of them to obey

By request, I send you the following queries or questions, and request an answer to the same in the Recorder. 1. "Is it morally wrong for a member of the church to in upon the soul. But let us see, what view the gro Trading,) for mere purposes of gain?"

2. If so, what course should a church pursue towards one of its members, who having engaged in negro trading, continues the traffic contrary to the expostulations of his brethren?

REMARKS. We regret to have to inform bro. Palmer that the Min-

As it regards his first query, we would say that it is un. To say nothing of other considerations, it involves the separation of parties, the dissolution of bonds, and the wanton rupture of natural affinities and affections, which no man can practise without sin. In reference to the marriage tie particularly, the word of God is explicit. "What God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." The whole op. eration of negro traffic, as a matter of trade or speculation. is an abuse not necessarily connected with slaveholding. which no christian people can consistently favor or tolerate.

2. Respecting the second query, we observe, that we see at present, nothing peculiar in the case referred to. The church ought doubtless to proceed as in other cases of immoral or unchristian conduct, on the part of her members It is perhaps due to ourselves to say that we know not to what person, or to what church, allusion is had in the fore- sider that the shadow is the best emblem of his going queries. Nor do we know, indeed, that reference is had to any case in real life. Our remarks are therefore

free from personalities of every description. And now, having fulfilled our promise, by copying all citizens at the North? Has it not, in some instances, led the light upon this subject which we can find in the Recorder, we claim the privilege of asking a few questions in re-3. Has not abolitionism been the cause of more embar-

per, and append his answers thereto. 1. Does the precept of our Saviour, "Whatsoever ve would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them,"

admit the principle of slavery in any form whatever? 2. Is slavery, as it now exists, a blessing, or a curse, to the states in which it is tolerated?

3. Is not emancipation perfectly safe? 4. Would not the slaves, in case they were emencipa-

ted, perform more labor, and become more profitable to flower of the field. If we look at actual facts the planter, than they possibly can, while they remain in touching the brevity of human life, we shall see 6. Is not slavery a libel upon our Bill of Rights, which

declares that "all men are created equal, and are posses. sed of certain inalienable rights, among which are life, lib. erly, and the puranit of bappiness? 100 mile on the

abolished in the United States Wheel a at motor atomics

THE COLUMBEAN, is the title of a new paper of may. Our only object is, the promulgation of truth; and just issued from the press of our next door neigh. business matters of this life, we shall see that the frailty might forget or mercy forgive his fault.— tablished connection between church and state. bors, Messrs. Wells & Willard. It is to be devo. most we can boast of, is a hand breadth of But before the "inner form" of the Herald goes will at last discover their error, when the state The dangers are not inevitable, but they agained until this? Suc. (the came danger. And it neck rate moral rate.) The expression compand with this? Suc. (the came danger.

TWELFTH BAPTIST CHURCH, KENSINGTON. — It slavery sentiments of the North, or those of pro-slavery ted to Romance, Love, News, &c., and is to be life. Few who plan and commence a piece of to press, a "change comes o'er the spirit of its work of any considerable promitted over live to dream"—and one manufacture of the spirit of its neutral in Religion and Politics.

> For the Christian Secretary. Revival in Norwich.

The Central Baptist church in Norwich are fur nished with a rich occasion of gratitude to God, for his unmerited goodness to them during the past year. Truly to this infant church, it has been year of the right hand of the Most High. As in individual member, I feel that we may lift up our heads and rejoice, letting our light so shine before others, that they, seeing what the Lord hath wrought for us, may be led to glorify him, take courage, and go forward in the work of build ing up the walls of the spiritual Jerusalem, knowing that their labor is not in vain in the Lord .-And while we have an occasion for gratitude and how ungrateful we are, and how little we do for him.

We have, during the past year, enjoyed two fact-provided it were in our power to do it-that in the seasons of special revival. We have had 13 weeks preaching by an evangelist every afternoon and into the fellowship of the church.

> Though the labors of brother Knapp here were not attended with that great apparent success which has heretefore crowned his labors, yet they were not in vain. An unusually revived and happy state of feeling was produced in the church, and much fervent prayer offered in behalf of perishing sinners. After Br. K. left, the work seemed to go on with increased interest. Nearly 50 It has also been distinguished for the wonders of of the above number have been baptized since

Last Sabbath, it being the close of the year, our Pastor gave us a sermon suited to the occasion, which he called a farewell discourse to the year. It was founded on the words from 1 Chron. xxix. 15. "For we are strangers before thee, and soearth are as a shadow, and there is none abiding." After alluding to the occasion and circumstances under which these words were spoken, he remarkceedingly appropriate to ourselves. Another year has almost gone; gone, and with it many of our dearest friends. We, the monuments of special of prayer, to take a solemn retrospect of the past, and to offer a farewell to these last dying hours of this eventful year. We, this afternoon, are crowded by the hand which holds the spheres in hind and before us, as well as on either hand, is eternity. How solemn the position! What a post of observation! May the presence of Him, whose existence is one eternal now, graciously aid us in our meditations. The brevity of life is the

theme taught us in this text. "Perhaps there is no fact which man is more prone to lose sight of, than the brevity and uncertainty of his life. He will recollect every thing else almost, sooner than he will that he is born to die. His mind is constantly crowded with the that it would be in vain for laws to be enacted, were it not images of the past, and his imagination ever alive to conceive new and beautiful scenes for the future. He scarcely has a moment of sober reality. Thus time flies on unnoticed. The great end of life is forgotten, till a dreadful eternity gathers

Bible gives of this subject. The patriarch Jacob, though he lived till he was a hundred and twenty years of age, still he said just as he was dying, that few and evil had been utes referred to by him, have not reached us. So soon as the days of the years of his life. Gen. xlvii: 9. Job says man that is born of a woman is of few questionably morally wrong for a member of a church, or days. Job xiv: 1. Again-there is but a step for any one else, to be engaged in the traffic of negro slaves. between me and death. Our days on earth are as a shadow and there is none on earth abiding. As a shadow-what image could be more striking .-See yonder shadow as it flits across the plain, aged man or woman. That is an emblem of what your life has been. And if that is fitly described by a shadow, the remaining moment's to stay, you have on earth, cannot be described. We can only say it is time with you now, the next step is eternity. Let the man of prime and strength con- the farther prosecution of a very unprofitable, and Now, in our estimation, this view amounts to very little life-that it is ever passing and will soon be gone. or regardless of the indelicacy of forcing his un- be created in his place." But look again. Behold thou hast made my days as an hand breadth and mine age as nothing bealtogether vanity. His days are as grass-as the flower of the field, so he flourisheth. For the wind passeth over it and it is gone. Our life is even as a vapor that appeareth for a little time and vanisheth away. Now we have four classes of figures employed by which to describe the brevity of life. 1. A shadow. 2. The breadth of the hand. 3. The vapor. 4. The grass and the that the Bible description is not overdrawn. I week the past year. This number multiplied by rows, whether cast in malice or in sport." all the pastors in the city, we shall see that a

work of any considerable magnitude ever live to dream"-and our wondering eyes are greeted finish it. They lay the plan and perhaps before with they have scarcely commenced their work, death calls them away and others must finish it. Go to the monument on Bunker hill and ask for those who with patriotic hearts planned and laid the foundation. Alas! Death has borne them away at issue between us rest at this point. or others reared the pile. Observe the young man just commenced in business-he girds himself with strength and walks our streets with a tread that bids defiance to death. We look again, paleness gathers around his cheek, and we of the Secretary. But what kind of baby play is bear him away to the grave.—Several other points this? On one side of the leaf: Mister, please to were discussed and illustrated, showing the brev- consider yourself 'convicted' of the most offensive ity of human life such as the scantiness of intel. species of lying; turn over, and—Sweet sir, sun. lectual development, the great work to be done pose we let the matter rest! And this, without for this world, and the slowness with which it has the most distant approach to a retraction of the progressed on account of the early deaths of those insulting charges still standing, in black and engaged in it, and especially the individual work white, on his pages. which devolves on us in making ready for death. He then remarked if time is so short with man, Editor. What representations—we should like of protracted meeting, in which we have had how ought he to improve it. How do matters to know—which could influence this formidable stand between yourself and your fellow man? evening, and as a result, 141 have been baptized How has this year been improved? Its precious tion,"after all his flourish, to 'rest,' without retrachours ?-Its precious privileges. How have we tion? What representations, that have rendered treated our Maker? How have we treated his providences? But especially how have we treated his Son, the Savior of lost man, and finally in the close he remarked that this year had in many respects been a peculiar year. It is the year in which many of the disciples looked for the trouble to inquire into the motives of this most coming of their Master in the clouds of Heaven. divine grace in the conversion of souls. How many will date from '43 the commencement of a new life. The number which had been added to the church during this year was then mentioned. We were admonished that we must soon bid farewell to this year, and this closing remark offered. O how overwhelming the reflections of him who But enough. Let the severely virtuous and abo. watches for souls as they that must give account. The whole was solemn and impressive and calculated to move the auditory to the most solemn we shall employ ourselves in "bigger business." consideration. At the close of the services the following very appropriate original hymn, by our brother Charles Thurbur, was sung by the choir. Norwich, Jan. 1, 1844.

A HYMN FOR THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR. BY CHARLES THURBUR.

Another year is rolling, To its declining sun; Its knell is almost tolling, Its history almost done A few short moments tarry .-O, wanderer on life's sea, What message shall it carry? What tidings tell of thee?

Is every fetter broken, That bound thy deathless soul? Has Jesus sweetly spoken, "Thy faith bath made thee whole ?" Then though old age creep o'er thee. And earthly comforts die. Hope spreads a feast before thee, And faith a heaven on high.

Or art thou still enchanted, With sin's delusive charms? O, fly, while time is granted To Jesus' circling arms, That when the year is parted, This message may be given, "One traveler more has started, Upon the road to heaven." We look in vain for faces,

That this short year begun, But ah! they've left their places, Their earthly work is done. Who next, earth's ties shall sunder? Who next shall, coffined, lie? Let each the question ponder, Kind Father, "is it I?"

When midnight darkness gathers O'er vonder star.lit dome. This year will join its fathers, And let the new year com,. Who'l' close life's fiful story? Who'll live its seasons through? May those go home to glory, And these prepare to go.

O! Thou whose word resounded. And time his course begun, That voice will soon be sounded, And blot out star and son : Then may this people. Father, Among thy ransomed be, May flock and shepherd gather, And spend a Heaven with Thee.

A Blow and a Kiss.

We had entertained a lively hope that the Religious Herald, after the onslaught of "mud and dirt" to which (he says) we have subjected him, future re-creation-for we do not understand Mr. B. 10 would fall back on his dignity, and abstain from to us, involuntary controversy. But unconscious more, than believing that man is annihilated at death, but welcome advocacy upon a reluctant client, he returns to the charge, and thus exhibits himself to his readers in an attitude of most beautiful consistency. On his 'outer form' (the part of his paper which is first printed) he gives us a column, of which the following is the concluding paragraph, and pith:

"We do not at all wonder that the Secretary at the close of its article, should advise us, with some earnestness, to "leave the whole matter, from henceforth and forever." It surely cannot posed to the Oxford theology, though not so dibe pleasant to stand convicted of a false and slanderous accusation, but the charge must be retracted before it can be suffered to rest. The good name of a Christian minister is too precious have attended on average, nearly one funeral a thing to serve as a mark for fire-brands and ar- proposed, and are not surprised that the Irish pre-

7. Is it not certain that slavery, sooner or later, will be considerable army from our midst has gone to the which promises to burn on with a quenchless sidered as thrown out to conciliate the Romanists flame and carry terror to the heart of the culprit, in Ireland, and to diminish their ardor in support Again-if we notice the facts pertaining to the flattering himself with the delusive hope that of the present agitation. The friends of an es-

A PEACE-OFFERING. -Since the article on the preceding page, headed, "the Christian Secreta. ry," was printed, such representations have been made to us, as induce us to say that we are ready to unite with the Secretary in letting the question

Now, we would inform our readers (who can be no more tired of this war of words than we) that none would more readily accept the hand of reconciliation, frankly proffered, than the Editor

But "representations have been made" to the scourge to permit a "false and slanderous accusa. "the good name of a Christian minister" less "precious" in his eyes and induced him to relin. quish a war, which, on his part, is so legitimate

But we have done. We shall not take the extraordinary proceeding. Those who have ta. ken any interest in this controversy, may see, from this, with what sort of a character we have been dealing. For ourselves, we are almost provoked that so ridiculous a cause should suffice to entangle us in a course of ungracious (though verily, not invidious) reflections upon a third party, who has been mainly innocent of provocation. sively affectionate gentleman of the Herald, who first disturbed the water, play in it,-if he likes:

The Rev. Mr. Pennington has devoted some two columns or so, of the last number of his little 'Clarksonian,' to a remark which we made on the appearance of the first number of that paper,-After looking over the contents of that sheet, we expressed the hope that the Rev. gentlemen would not allow himself to be elated, in consequence of the very kind reception be met with during his visit to England. We made the remark in kind. ness, thinking it was needed. We still think so: nor does the perusal of the second number of his paper after the opinion we formed while reading the first one. If we have misjudged him, we are sorry for it; but the abusive terms he has reen fit to employ in his, or his correspondent's reply, do not evince all that gentleness of character to which he appears to lay claim. We have no controversy with Mr. Pennington, nor do we intend to have any. We wish him well, and would whisper in his ear this piece of salutary advice; if you wish to have others believe you are not vain, don't tell them you are free from vanity.

Walter Balfour.

We stated, a week or two since, on the authority of two or three of our exchange papers, that the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph, had denied the immortality of the soul, and pronounced it of heathen ongin, &c., and added that he had followed in the wake of Abner Kneeland. Mr. Moore, the Universalist minister in this city, informed us personally, that Mr. Balfour had not embraced the sentiments of Kneeland, but is still a firm believer in the scriptures. The sentiments, however, which we quoted, as published in the Trumpet, he said were avowed by Mr. Balfour. So then, it seems that Mr. B. is a "firm believer" in the Bible, but a disbeliever is the immortality of the soul. Mr. B. believes, as we were informed by Mr. Moore, that man will be made immortal by the resurrection of the dead. We most cheerfully make this correction, for we like to "render unto all their dues."

We perceive by Zion's Advocate that the Trumpet has come out and explained the views of Mr. Balfour, and at the same time denounces certain orthodox papers as guilty of misrepresentation. The editor of the Advocate calls it a Universalist trick, the object of which is to get readers,

"We purposely left Mr. B's sentiments clothed in his own language. If we must explain what he means, why, then we should say, we suppose he means to maintain that at death, man, as well as the beast, loses his conscious elistence—but that by a future resurrection, or rather by a believe the scripture doctrine of a future resurrection-but by some future re-creation, man will be made immortal. that at some future unknown period, another being shall

The English Church.

The Bishopric of Litchfield has been conferred on Archdeacon Lonsdale, Principal of King's College, University of London. Though the friends of Dr. Wynter, Vice Chancellor of Oxford, have been disappointed at this result, caused, it is said, as well by the efforts of the Tractarians, as by the threats of the party called "Young England," yet it is confidently stated that the new bishop is oprectly involved in the controversy as Dr. Wynter-We are surprised to learn that a state provision for the Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland has been lates of that church have expressed their opposi-Surely, here is a degree of manly indignation sition to such a proposition. It was clearly con-

shall lend its a port of the en not wonder if the party (to extend be detected also Churchman.

BAPTISMAL S of St. Paul's, (1 we learn from t ordinance of ba Hague's churc after the close read the Episco he led the candi ed the ordinance he then came u Hague immedia ter, and perform manner. Both in the morning scene was highly gation present .-NOBLE HEAR graph, uncredite

rounds of the pa last earthquake a rescued from deat He was immedia for his humanity. money to-day-all scarcely records nial Council vote purchase his free new career. N. P. WILLIS AND stated in the papers

the Portland Tribun Tribune says nothing for libel, but very ge respecting the charadebts, &c., Mr. Wil his tailors, his landlo as any body else in t the libel suit will end those who are in the bors, to be more cau vate affairs of others. REV. DR. BOLLES .that the Rev. Lucius Board of Foreign M health, so that for son

on the very borders of

may enjoy the consol

calm and joyful in the

surrection, though his prohibit all intercours BOSTON RECORDER. Mr. Willis takes leav course of twenty-eigh other man in the co press, more highly res labors with the good Nathaniel Willis.

The Rev. Alber Baptist church in have accepted the Greece. Miss Em an assistant mission are expected to sail January. The imp they go, the nume country and home, great work they u their departure an est .- Macedonian.

Congress The proceedings devoid of interest, w on a single subject. tion of slavery, while a hearing under the meet with the same the present session arisen in the early question of the rec question, on motion to a committee of head. Mr. Wise gr longer oppose the but should leave the age them as they p leave in the hands of intelligence from Wa y of the Committee or of rescinding the have been rejected. Adams, will probably which undoubtedly

ment which has em number of years. A free colored ma ton, has also sent in eased from his impr his being a free man he had lost his free p old into slavery to pr his imprisonment, & nterpose in his behal red to the committee

community with me

THE YOUNG REA Sabbath School Unio cation of a little mot title. It is ornament ingle subscribers at 1 orty copies sent to 'er the spirit of its eyes are greeted

e the article on the Christian Secreta ntations have been y that we are ready letting the question point.

r readers (who can of words than we accept the hand of ed, than the Editor cind of baby play is Mister, please to f the most offensive nd-Sweet sir, sup. And this, without a retraction of the ing, in black and

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has been conferred ipal of King's Colhough the friends or of Oxford, have , caused, it is said, actarians, as by the ing England," yet new bishop is opthough not so disy as Dr. Wyntera state provision of Ireland has been that the Irish preessed their oppor t was clearly con ate the Romanists ir arder in support friends of an es church and state r, when the state

soupeah adil

shall lend its aid and give its money to the support of the enemies of the church. We should not wonder if the hands of the "Young England" party (to extend the suspicion no further) were to be detected also in this movement .- Protestant Churchman.

of St. Paul's, (Episcopal church in this city,) as we learn from the Boston Post, administered the ordinance of baptism in the baptistry of Rev. Mr. Hague's church in Federal street, last Sabbath, after the close of the morning service. Mr. V. read the Episcopal baptismal service, after which It is a useful book, and deserves a place in the lihe led the candidate into the water, and performed the ordinance, according to apostolic command : he then came up out of the water, and Rev. Mr. Hague immediately led a candidate into the water, and performed the ordinance in the same manner. Both the candidates were young ladies in the morning of life. We are told that the scene was highly impressive to the large congregation present .- Chr. Watchman.

NOBLE HEARTEDNESS OF A SLAVE. - A paragraph, uncredited to the author, is going the rounds of the papers, to this effect; During the last earthquake at Point a Petre, a gentleman was rescued from death by the heroic efforts of a slave. He was immediately offered a handsome reward for his humanity. "No, no," said he "nothing for money to day-all for the love of God!" History scarcely records a nobler sentiment. The Colonial Council voted him 2000 franks; 1500 to purchase his freedom, and 500 for an outfit in his

N. P. WILLIS AND THE PORTLAND TRIBUNE.-We see it stated in the papers that Mr. Willis has sued the editor of the Portland Tribune for libel. The last number of the Tribune says nothing about a suit having been commenced for libel, but very generously takes back what it has said respecting the character of Mr. W.,-his failure to pay his debts, &c., Mr. Willis having procured certificates from his tailors, his landlord, &c., testifying that he is as prompt as any body else in these matters; and here we suppose the libel suit will end. It should be a lesson, however, to those who are in the habit of speaking evil of their neighbors, to be more cautious how they interfere with the private affairs of others.

REV. DR. BOLLES .- We learn from the last Watchman that the Rev. Lucius Bolles, late Secretary of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, is in a very feeble state of health, so that for some time past, he has appeared to be on the very borders of the grave. His numerous friends may enjoy the consolation of knowing that his mind is calm and joyful in the prospect of death and a glorious re. surrection, though his bodily weakness is such as almost to prohibit all intercourse.

Boston RECORDER .- In the last number of this paper, course of twenty-eight years. There is not, perhaps, another man in the country connected with the religious press, more highly respected, and who will retire from his labors with the good wishes of all denominations, than Nathaniel Willis.

The Rev. Albert N. Arnold, late pastor of the Baptist church in Newburyport, and his wife, have accepted the appointment of missionaries to Greece. Miss Emily Waldo has been appointed an assistant missionary in the same field. They are expected to sail from this port on the 1st of January. The importance of the field to which they go, the numerous ties which bind them to country and home, and their qualification for the great work they undertake, combine to render their departure an occasion of very great interest .- Macedonian.

Congressional Proceedings.

The proceedings in Congress have thus far been devoid of interest, with the exception of its action on a single subject. The petitions on the question of slavery, which have hitherto been denied a hearing under the twenty-first rule, bid fair to meet with the same reception as others, during the present session. Some discussion having arisen in the early part of the session, on the question of the reception of these petitions, the question, on motion of Mr. Adams, was referred to a committee of nine, with Mr. Adams at the head. Mr. Wise gave notice that he should no In an enterprise so entirely new, it can hardly be expect. longer oppose the reception of these petitions, but should leave the Northern members to manage them as they pleased; the South he should leave in the hands of divine Providence. Recent intelligence from Washington says that a majority of the Committee have agreed to report in favor of rescinding the rule by which these petitions have been rejected. A Report, drawn up by Mr. Adams, will probably accompany the resolutions, which undoubtedly will be read by the whole community with more interest than any document which has emanated from Congress for a number of years.

A free colored man, now in jail in Washington, has also sent in a petition, praying to be released from his imprisonment, on the ground of his being a free man. The petition states that he had lost his free papers, and would have to be sold into slavery to pay the expenses incurred by his imprisonment, &c. unless Congress should nary age of 136 years! At the time of Braddock's defeat, interpose in his behalf. This petition was refer. dren. Our informant states that he has been acquainted red to the committee on the Judiciary.

THE YOUNG REAPER.-The New England Sabbath School Union has commenced the publication of a little monthly sheet, with the above title. It is ornamented with cuts, and is sent to single subscribers at 15 cents a year, in advance : expects to survive her, and marry another! forty copies sent to one address at 10 cents per

DAILY MANNA FOR CHRISTIAN PILGRIMS. By BARON STOW. Boston: Gould, Kendall and Lincoln. 1844.

This is a beautiful little book, done up in the most approved Boston style of book-making. But the almost impute 16th says: the contents constitute its principal value. contains a verse of the scriptures for every day in four lines of poetry to each. "The brief analysis," says the author in his preface, "which is given of each passage of Scripture, is intended, by suggesting the appropriate topics, and giving them method, to facilitate profitable reflection." brary of every young Christian. For sale by G.

SELF-EXAMINATION: or, Plain Questions for professors of Religion. By a Pastor.

Messrs. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln have already published a number of valuable little Tracts on different subjects connected with the spiritual growth of the young disciple, of which the present one is in the same style and keeping. It is well adapted to promote the object at which it aims, viz : Self-Examination ; and we would only add, that those who have the former part of the series, should possess themselves of this also.-They would make a beautiful little volume bound up together. For sale by G. Robins.

ELIZA, the Child that grew in Grace. Written by a Lady, and published as an offering to the children of the parish of St. John's, Hartford. By request of the Rector. Hartford : Henry S. Parsons. 1843.

This is a very pretty little volume of some 50 or more pages, just published by our friend Parsons, of the Episcopal Depository. The title indicates the character of the work, which we understand is one drawn from real life. The subject of the Memoir was a child of one of the parishioners of the Rev. Mr. Cox, the Rector of St. John's church, and as we are informed, was remarkable for her attention, during her brief pilgrimage below, to the subject of religion. It is a book that may be read with profit by children.

GREEN'S ANNUAL REGISTER FOR 1844 .- Col. Green has just issued the fifty fourth annual number of his Register, which is for sale at the bookstores throughout the State. The character of more than fifty years experience in the business of preparing and arranging matter for his "An-

MARIOLATRY: or Facts and Evidences demonstrating the worship of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by the Church of Rome.

A pamphlet of 98 pages, bearing the above title, has been placed on our table by the publisher, Mr. Henry S. Parsons. From its title we learn, that this is the first American, from the second London edition. The author of the work is the Rev. Dr. Horne, a gentleman who is very favorably known to the American public by his "Introduction to the study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures." The substance of the book appeared originally in the Church of England Quarterly Review, and was subsequently publish-Jarvis, and is somewhat enlarged by the author. Those who wish for proof that the Church of Rome worships the Virgin Mary, will find it here.

Selected Summary.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. The Magnetic Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23, 1843. Gentlemen .- I see by many notices going the rounds of pression of the progress of my Telegraphic labors, is correct for me. Although about 10 miles of pipe containing the conductors, have been laid down, yet the lateness of the season embarrasses my further operations until spring. ed that every part can be conducted with that precision and perfectness which is gained only by experience. Unfore-seen difficulties will be encountered, and are to be overcome, and delays will of course be incurred. There are to intrinsic ones as yet, of a nature to shake the confidence of the most sanguine in the final triumph of the enterprise. I must crave the indulgence of the public, therefore, nesuring them that none can have a deeper interest in its speedy and final success than,

Gentlemen, your obedient servant, SAMUEL F. B. MORSE.

Sugar.-There are 700 sugar plantations in Louisiana 525 of which are in operation. The amount of sugar produced is about 90,000,000 lbs. The quantity of molasses produced in the same State is 4,000,000 gallons. The amount of capital employed is \$52,000,000, with 40,000 hands and 10,000 horses.

WISKONSAN .- It is said that 60,000 emigrants have reach ed Wiskonsan this year by way of the Lakes, and the num-ber has been increased to 120,000 by emigration through

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY .- The Greenville (S. C.) fountaineer says : "We were informed a few days since, by a gentleman of veracity and the highest respectability that there is a man living in the neighboring mountains of North Carolina, not more than forty miles from this place, by the name of Blackwell, who has reached the extraordi. with the old man upwards of sixty years; that he has always been in moderate circumstances, lived upon plain. coarse diet, (and sometimes not a bountiful supply of that,) hat he has led a very temperate life, and hide fair to live several years longer. He enjoys good health, and is quite active, frequently galloping his horse several miles. He has cultivated several wives, and the one he has now has

The Hon. Anson Jones had been nominated by the minant party for President, and the Hon. K. Anderson

"Our rivers are full to overflowing, and the low, flat lands are almost literally covered with water; all the streams are full, and travelling over land is almost wholly suspend. BAPTISMAL SCENE. - Rev. Mr. Vinton, Rector the year, with a brief comment, or exposition, and ed. A gentleman from the Trinity informs us that that riv. been no mail received at Beaumont, from Houston for a

on, with 63 emigrants. ANOTHER MAIL ROBBERY .- We learn by a letter published in the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, of the 25th, that day or two previous, the mail beg and a trunk were taken om the boot of the back running from Double Wells to Washington, Wilkes Co. The robbery was not discover. ed till the coach arrived at Washington, when a messenger was sent back for the mail, who found about 40 letters, all broken open and rifled of the contents. The extent of the robbery is not yet known.

The Litchfield Enquirer says that the Iron Works of the Messrs. Peters, six or seven miles west of that village. Murray commenced editing the Telegraph as a religious were destroyed by fire on Monday night. We have not heard any estimate of the loss, but it is large, and no insu-

Princeton, died suddenly in an apoplectic fit yesterday afernoon. It appears that the reverend gentleman was in an upper story of the office of the 'Lady's Book,' when he fell. -Phil. Gaz.

We learn by the Boston Post that measures are being taken to establish a railroad between Plymouth, Mass., and Boston. The money necessary to pay for the survey has been subscribed, and an engineer engaged to go on with the survey forthwith.

REFUSAL OF CHRISTIAN BURIAL TO THE SON OF A DIS-SENTING MINISTER. - The London Patriot of Nov. 23 con. tains a long and painful narrative of the conduct of a clergyman in the city of Wells, whose views of duty, under the circumstances stated, have occasioned considerable excite ment in that neighborhood. Such conduct cannot fail to strengthen sectarian feeling, under the influence of which charity retires to deplore the injuries inflicted on religion by a few of its ministers, who think they do God service by throwing combustibles on the flame which is kindled by bigotry, and kept alive by strife. The following is an abridged account of this sad exhibition of ecclesiastical in-

"On the 9th instant, died in the city of Wells, Mr. H. Crossman, (son of the Rev. H. Crossman, Baptist minister.) On the following day, the clergyman of the parish called unsolicited, on Mrs. Crossman, (her husband being from home.) and inquired if her late son had been baptised. On receiving a reply in the negative, he rejoined, 'Then I cannot bury him. In my opinion, baptism, according to the rites of the Established Church, is nessary to salvation.'-An application was, on the subsequent day, made to inter the body in the churchyard without the usual service. Pernission was given, but on the strict understanding that no one would be allowed to perform any service whatever at the interment. These facts soon became public, when the indignation of the neighborhood was awakened, and the clergyman, even among his own friends, loudly censured.

"The day appointed for the funeral arrived. At an ear. this work is so generally known, that it requires ly hour an unusual excitement was apparent, and public no explanation at this time. The author has had sympathy with the bereaved significantly expressed by many of the leading tradesmen keeping up the shutters t their shop windows, and by hundreds crowding the streets conv raing on the indecency of the aforementioned refusal. At length the funeral procession appeared, preceded by the nual," which, together with its large circulation, Rev. J. Chapman Davie, Independent minister of Wells, is a sufficient guarantee for the accuracy of the and followed by the bereaved parents and family, and nearly a thousand of the inhabitants, who all proceeded to the Baptist capel, where an impressive service was conducted by Mr. Davie; at the close of which the procession moved off for the church-yard, and increased in numbers as it passed from street to street.

"When it entered the burial-ground, without either clergyman or bell to break the silence, a feeling that words fail to describe was expressed in almost every countenance. At the grave itself, as the coffin was lowered, the stillness was awful—the partly-suppressed sighs and tears of the bereaved parents alone being audible. The crowd of attendants was signalized by a seriousness of deport. ment seldom witnessed when such companies are gather. ed together on funeral occasions. Not a man seemed disposed to desert the mourners, untill they had been respecifully accompanied back again to their dwelling."

The Fall River Committee, for the reception and distrioution of the funds given in aid of the sufferers by the late fire, report that the total loss was about \$500,000. They have received \$50,934 in cash, and five or six thousand dollars worth of clothing, &c.

CHRISTOPHER LILLY .- A Police officer arrived in this city on Saturday last, says a New Orleans paper of Dec. ed in its present form. The American edition is 19th, with a requisition from the Governor of New York, published under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. for the delivery of this man, that he may be taken to that city for trial, on the charge of killing McCoy in a prize fight more than a year ago.

A Bull fight took place lately at Madrid, for the support of the Church (?). It is said that the Queen and her sister were present. Eight balls were killed, and twelve horses were killed or wounded. The exhibition produced £1,-

We understand that an anonymous letter has been received by the Union Bank, making some proposition in relation to the undersigned notes of that Bank, which were in the missing trunks .- N. Y. Tribune.

Loss of the Steamer Swan, -The steamer Swan, Cap- Miss Jeannette H. Jarvis, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. he journals, all most kindly intentioned, that an erroneous tain Shipman, was wrecked on the 5th instant at the mouth of the Calcassieu-the Swan was bound from this port for ikely to be made in the public mind which I beg of you to the Sabine. The Captain and crew arrived this morning on board the steamer Florence, and report that they did not save any of their baggage, and that the boat and cargo was a total loss-No lives lost,-N. O. Courier, Dec. 19.

The Bombay Times mentions the liberation of 7000 Christian slaves from galling bondage, at the intercession of Capt. Harris, Ambassador to Abyssinia.

Ics.-The Journal of Commerce states that 7000 tons of the ice housed last year in that vicinity, remain on hand -that "three thousand tons were exported, and twelve thousand tons consumed."

CANADA-Seat of Government question settled .- The answer of the Home Government on this question was received by the Hibernia, and it agrees to the joint address of the Canadian Legislature, transferring the seat of Go-vernment to Montreal.—Jour. of Com.

PRINTING INSTEAD OF WRITING .- Charles Thurber, Esq. one of the county Commissioners for Worcester co., has invented a machine, by which by means of type communicated with keys, one may print instead of writing. It is intended for the use of "the blind, the nervous, or the unskillful," and it is said that Dr. Howe, of the institute for the blind here, has expressed a high opinion of its advanta-ges for the former class.—Boston Advertiser.

WHALING IN NEW LONDON .- The New London Advocate states that ten ships of the largest class have been added to the Whaling Fleet of that enterprising town, the present year. New London now sends out upwards of 50 ships and barques, besides several smaller vessels, to procure whale and sperm oil, with which to enlighten the Grant, 200; C. Glazier, 200; J. Burt, 200; L. Sears, world .- Middletown Constitution.

since a cabman, in London, named Jones (who is called 100; J. M. Barrows, 200; A. N. Clark, 100; 1st Bap. Black Bub) came into possession of nearly £30,000. property has been in dispute for nearly 20 years. The party, who is stated to be the oldest cabman in London, is in his 83d year.

Dr. Wainwright, on the remarks the latter made at the has cultivated several wives, and the one he has now has been his partner for some years, but he remarks that he expects to survive her, and marry another!

From Texas.—The steamship New York arrived at N. Orleans on the 19th ult., three days from Galveston, but the news is unimportant.

Dr. Walnwright, on the remarks the latter made at the New England Dinner. The obnoxious part of the speech is that (meaning the New England Dinner Table) were the proper place, he would prove "there cannot be a church without a Bishop."

Dr. Potts offers to meet Dr. Wainwright in public debate on this point, in any form Dr. W. may wish.

Rhoda Cooke, 200: Mrs.G. Waterman, 200; Win Brown, 200: Henry Burgess, 200; Henry Burgess, 200; J. C. Treat, 200; J. Braddock, 200; J. Winship, 200; Robbins & Winship, 268; J. W. Dimock. 350; Rev J. L. Howard. 200; J. Winship, 200; J. Savage, 200.

CONSTANTINOPLE. Oct. 17. THE LATE COMMODORE POSTER.-The exhumation of the late Commodore Porter took place on Sunday the 14th Congress was in session at Washington, but the Message inst. The United States brig Truston, on that morning, of the President had not been received, in consequence of the almost impassable state of the roads. The Civilian of occasion, for St. Stephens, the place where the remains of the late Commodore were laid. Amongst the company who were on board, to pay the last honors to the deceased were almost all the foreign representatives of the Courts of Europe, the officers of the steamers and ships-of war in port, and the American residents in the capital, Arrived at St. Stephens, no time was lost in proceeding to the grave, and not be crossed from Swartwout to the mouth. There has the melancholy ceremony of exhumation was speedily performed. The cap and sword of the deceased, over which month; and we believe that most of the mails are suspend. the American flag was thrown, being placed on the coffin, he procession moved slowly to the beach. The Internon. The brig Ferdinand, from Bremen, arrived at Galves- cio of Austria, the Ministers of Spain and Sardinia, and the Belgian, Swedish and Neapolitan Charges d'Affairs, held the pall. The Truxton and steamer carried their flags half mast high, the former firing minute guns, and on her

return to Zophane she fired seventeen guns as a salute,

which were returned by H. M. Steamer Devastation, and

without coming to an anchor she proceeded on her home-

ward voyage. Is it not a little singular that the deceased

Commodore served as a midshipman, on board the brig which is now conducting his remains to his native country. Orson S. Murray, late Editor of the Vermont Telegraph, Brandon, issues to day from 29 Ann st. the first number of a new weekly paper, entitled 'The Regenerator.' Mr. paper, (Baptist,) soon embarked in Abolition, and thence went on till he reached the No.Church, No.Government, No. Property platform, where he now stands, having 'out-ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH .- We learn with regret that grown, as he says, all creeds, all ideas of constraint on inthe Rev. Mr. Lathrop, Chaplain on board the U. S. Frigate telligent beings, or of worship. He is an oddity in our city, and his long beard attracts more attention, we apprehend, than his ultra Radical doctrines will subscribers;-However, if he would walk out into the thoroughtares and sell his paper, preaching by the way, we should have more hopes of him. With all his errors and extravagances, he is a sincere, earnest, warm-hearted man, deeply intent on the extirpation of ignorance and the diminution of Human Misery, and we fear no lasting evil from the efforts of such, however ill-directed .- Tribune.

> ARREST OF COUNTERFEITS .- Two fellows, who gave their names as James and Harris, came in town on Friday last, from New York via Hartford, and during the afternoon and evening succeeded in passing off a quantity of counter. feit \$5 bills on the Onondaga Bank. It appears that they had passed off some of their spurious money at Worcester and Webster Depots, and at Norwich. In the latter place we learn that they visited a Ladies' Fair on Saturday after. noon, and made a good many purchases, taking care to receive large proportions of good money in exchange. All the bad money, as far as ascertained, was in fives. understand that they have also left their tracks in New Haven, Meriden, and Hartford. They are now in a fair way to reap the reward of their villany either at Wethersfield or Charlestown, or at both places .- Springfield Gaz.

> Explosion .- At about 4 o'clock last Monday afternoon the Button Factory of Mr. E. M. Pomeroy, in the centre of Wallingford, was nearly destroyed by an explosion of gas. Mr. P. was approaching the building, when suddenly a stunning report was heard, and he saw the sides and roof of his building heave up and fall outward, the chimney at the same time totter and disappear. As no fire was in the kiln, and no blaze could come in contact with the gas, Mr. Pomeroy is at a loss to explain the exact origin of the explosion, having been employed for years in the same business, without any such calamitous experience. The case is one of peculiar interest, and yesterday he related the circumstances to Professor Silliman .- New Haven Courier.

> Convention with Mexico .- A Messenger despatched by Gen. Thompson, our Minister at Mexico, arrived in this city on Tuesday last, having left the city of Mexico on the 22d ultimo, immediately after the conclusion there, by our Minister, or a Convention with the Government of that Republic, the object of which is understood to be to make provision in favor of hitherto unsettled claims of American citizens for indemnities .- National Intelligencer.

THE PUBLIC LANDS .- The communication from the General Land Office yesterday laid before Congress, shows the sales of lands for the last year to have amounted to 1,639,-674 acres, making two millions of dollars, exceeding the amount received the preceding year by \$600,000. Of the sales, not more than 10,000 acres have been sold above the minimum price, owing, as the Commissioner thinks, to the operation of the pre-emption laws, which enable the actual settlers to secure the choicest lands at the minimum price. During the same period more than ten thousand patents have been transmitted, and all that have been prepared have been signed .- Ib.

PITHY.—A negro who was called on as a witness in one of the Courts of North Carolina last week, on being exam. ined as to the nature of an oath, was asked if he knew what would be the consequence, here and hereafter, if he told a lie. "Yes," said he; "ears off, and no share in the kingdom."

Marriages.

In this city, 25th ult., by Rev. John Moore, Mr. John Robbins, of this city, and Miss Thankful Niles, of Haverhill, N. H.

In this city, 25th ult., by Rev. Mr. Sprague, Mr. Donald Woodhouse and Miss Sarah W. Bibbins. In Branford, on the 1st inst. by Rev. D. T. Shailer, Mr.

Timothy Cook, to Miss Mary E. Barker, all of B. At Middletown, 14th ult, by Rev. D. M. Seward, Mr. Edwin H. Skinner and Miss Elmira Elliott, youngest daughter of Benjamin Miller, Esq.; 24th ult., by Rev. L. B. Ma. son, Mr. Josiah Scoville and Mrs. Elsa Johnson, both of Middletown; 25th ult., by Rev. W. G. Howard, Mr. Reu. ben W. Bishop, of Middletown, and Miss Martha L. War-ner, of Bloomfield; 25th ult., by the same, Mr. John L. Spatcher and Miss Jane E. Butler, both of Middletown. At New York, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, 19th ult., by Right Rev. Bishop Hughes, Osbert Burr Loomis, Esq., and

Draths.

In this city, 25th ult., John B. Watson, E-q., aged 48

In this city, 23d ult., John Olcott, son of Mr. Henry Sheldon, aged 3 years.
At Enfield, 23d ult., Mrs. Mary, wife of the late Wm Chaffee, aged 86.

At New Haven, 24th ult., Susan K., wife of Hamilton L. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio, and daughter of Benjamin

Beecher, Esq., of New Haven. At Suffield, 9th ult., Mr. Seth King, 2d, aged 74 years. He was among the first founders of the 2d Baptist church,

of which he was a consistent member. He always made it a rule to attend all the meetings of the church, and especially the covenant meeting, until prevented by the infirmities of age. Owing to the feebleness of his body, he has been unable to attend worship at the house of God for some years; yet when he has heard of the conversion of his eighbors, his heart has seemed to leap for joy. During the revival one year ago, when many of his neighbors were brought to submit to the claims of the gospel, he seemed to say, "Now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." He has kept the faith, and come down to the grave like a "shock of corn fully ripe."-Receipts for the week ending Jan. 4.

drews, 175; Ezra Curtiss, 200; Rev. H. Miller, 200; World.—Middletown Constitution.

Extraordinary Change of Fortune.—A few days ince a cabren, in London, named Jones (who is called tist church, 50; Miss C. Pettibone & Co., 160; G. Hastings, 200; W. Griswold, 200; Des. A. Day, 369; Es. tate of L. B. Childs, 75; James G. Bolles, 200; Inlia Ly. man, 200; Hartford Fire Ins. Co., 8 50; Horace Sexton, A CHALLENGE.—The Rev. Dr. Potts has published a let. ter in the Commercial Advertiser, addressed to the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, on the remarks the latter made at the Robert Processes of the Rev. Rhoda Cooke, 200: Mrs. G. Waterman, 200: Wm Brown,

A. H. Brown, 200; Francis Griswold, 175; J. H. An.

The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of seventy-one dollars from the Baptist church and seciety in Bristol for the Foreign Mission.

J. B. GILBERT. the Foreign Mission. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1844.

Connecticut Literary Institution .- The Winter Term of the Conn. Literary Institution at Suffield, will commence on Thursday, Nov. 30th. This Institution affords the facilities for a thorough education in the common and higher branches of English studies, and in the Languages so far as is necessary for the admission to College, of in a course extended according to the wishes of the student. During the next term, particular attention will be given to such as wish to prepare for teaching. Tustion in English, 84—Languages, \$5. Board in commons at cost, varying at different terms from \$1 25 to \$1 42. Suffield, Nov. 17, 1843. D. IVES, Secretary.

Ata Court of Probate holden at Canton, within and for the district of Canton, on the 25th day of December, A.

Present, LUTRER HIGLEY, Esq., Judge.

THIS Court doth direct the Administrator on the Estate L of Guy Forbes, late of Canton; in said district, deceased, represented to be insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said deceased; to appear, (if they see cause) before the Court of Probate to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 30th day of Junuary; 1844, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public sign-post in said town of Can: ton, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hart-ford. Certified from Record, LUTHER HIGLEY, Judge.

Books for the Season,

Poets of Connecticut, by Rev. C. W. Everest : Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands, by Mrs. Sigourney. A great variety of Annuals, Keepsakes, and other books, great and small suitable for the Season. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves at No. 170 Main street. Hartford, Dec. 20, 1843.

At a Court of Probate holden at Hartford, within and for the district of Hartford, on the 4th day of December, A. D., 1843.

Present, Jone Russelt, E-q., Judge. TPON the petition of Delia Wilson, of Windsor, in the court ty of Hartford, shewing to this court, that she is Guardian of Samuel Altyn Wilson, Delia Chaptnan Wilson and Lucy Marshall Wilson, all of Windsor, within said district, minors. That said minors are the owners of real estate situated in said Windsor, viz., on the route as laid out for the Hartford and Springfield Railroad, containing about three acres, valued at about \$300 00. That it is necessary for the said Road to cross said land; and that the avails of said sale be placed at interest as the law requires, praying for liberty to sell said estate for the purpose aforesaid; as per petition on file.

It is ordered by this Court, That said petition be continued to the 13th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. then to be heard in the Probate office in said District; and that public notice thereof be given by advertising a copy of this order in a newspaper published in Hartford, in the county of Hartford, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing of said petition.

Certified from Record, Hartford, Dec. 6, 1843. John Russell, Judge.

Prospectus.

THE MOTHER'S JOURNAL AND FAMILY VIBITANT. THE subscriber has become the proprietor of this month. Ly periodical, and will hereafter have it published in

The Ninth Volume will commence in January, 1844. Each number will contain as much reading matter, in good type, as can be circulated by the mail as one sheet \$ and the mechanical execution of the work will be materi-

ally improved. The work will continue under the editorial charge of Mrs. Eliza C. Allen, who has conducted it for the last four years. Every practical effort will be made to fill its pages with useful and interesting matter, appropriate to its

The Journal is designed to aid family discipline, and to promote the improvement and happiness of the domestic circle; and as a consequence, to assist in preparing the young for their future duties to society.

All communications, whether pertaining to the editorial

or business part of the work; should be uddressed to the Editor, box 811, New York.

TERMS, one dollar per annung in addance. Persons remitting payment for five subscribers, shall receive the sixtle copy gratis. Office of publication, 122 Nassau street, New York -

Barker & Thompson, Agents,
Saxron, Pierce & Co., 133, Washington street, Boston; Agents for Boston and vicinity, I. M. ALLEN. GURDON ROBINS, Agent, Hartford.

PERIODICALS.

TOHN C. WELLS, AGENT, first door North of the Center Church, will supply families inthis city the present year, with any of the following Periodicals; to be devered at their doors immediately after issued.

Christian Lady's Magazine, edited by Charlotte per annum, \$1 50 Elizabeth, Elizabeth, per and Mother's Magazine and Family Library, " Christian Family Magazine, Merry's Museum, Boys and Girls Magazine. . . 1 50 Graham's Magazine, per number, Lady's Companion, Godey's Lady's Book; Lady's National Magazine, " 18 3.4 London Christian Observer, American ed., per ann. 2 00 New York Evangelist, Congregational Visitor. And any other Periodical to be had in Boston or New York, at the Publisher's price, without charge for dolive

TERMS-For all Periodicals whose price is \$2 or less per annum, payment for the year is expected on the delivery of the third number; for all others, for each humber as delivered. Payment for the New York Evangelist can be made any time within six months.

Country subscribers can take any of the above works at the store, or they can have them mailed at Harford.

A T a Court of Probate holden at Suffield within and for the District of Suffield, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1843. Present, O. L. SHELDON, Esq. Judge. The Administrators on the estate of Jonathan M. Viets.

late of Suffield within said district, deceased, having rep. resented said estate insolvent, and given notice to all con-cerned, to appear before this Court the present thay, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners, and no one appearing, this Court doth appoint Anson Bates and Justus R. Stevens, Commisners, to examine and adjust the claims of the creditors of said estate; and also doth decree, that six months be allowed them to exhibit their claims to said Commissioners, after they shall have given public notice of this order by advertising the same in & newspaper published in Hartford and by posting a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Suffield.

Certified from Record. O. L. SHELDON, Judge. The subscribers give notice that they will meet at the house where the deceased last dwell, on the 3d Tuesday of March and June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days, to strend to the drives of our said appointment.

ANSON BATES.

CommisJUSTUS R. STEVENS, 5 sioners.

Hills' Academy

THE Winter Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Dec. Fr.

The course of studies pursued in this Institution, is exfensive and systematic, including those branches which are requisite to prepare the pupil for the common business of life, of for a higher course of collegiate or professional studies. The Principal has, at present, associated with him, a popular English instructor, Mr. Hugh M. Thompson, who will take charge of the common branches and natural sci-ences; leaving those in Mathematics and the Languages exclusively under the care of the Principal. We wish it understood that it shall be the object of the Instructors to raise and sustain the character of the School, so that it may ulfil the highest expectations of all who may become its patrons. In addition to the ordinary recitations, weekly Lectures will be gratuitously given upon History and the Natural Sciences, demonstrated by the Apparatus belong-A. J. Postes, Principal. ing to the Institution. Essex, Nov. 6, 1843.

For the Christian Secretary.

The Praying Mother.

2d Kings, 11th, and 14th. BY MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY.

-Oppression was in Israel, -and the away Or so usurping woman, steep'd in guilt, Made the good tremble, and the bud grow bold. With tears, the toil-worn peasant reap'd his corn, And trod his vintage, -for the frown of Heaven Darken'd the joy of harvest.

Twice three years, Had that bad queen, in impudence of pomp, Wielded the sceptre-while the people mourn'd Their murder'd princes,-and her tyrant sway Bore with revolting spirit. Righteous men In prostrate prayer invok'd Jehovah's game, And by his desecrated altar cried, " Oh, Lord-how long?"

Yet not in hopeless grief Drop'd the High Priest, -but trimm'd his silver beard, And wore his costly mitre gloriously,-While ever and anon, his brow betrayed The inspiration of some secret joy That mude his spirit strong.

At length, -one morn,-He call'd the people, -and amid the array Of warlike guards, -with bristling spear and shield Shew'd the King's son, - who, from red slaughter snatch'd. When mad Athaliah crush'd the royal race,

He, in his house had hid, and nourish'd up To sit on David's throne Yes,-there he stood,

In childhood's beauty, with his wondering eye. And clear, high brow. And when the priestly hand Pour'd forth the anointing oil, and plac'd the crown,-With one continuous shout, -" God save the King !" The temple echo'd, and the mountains cried To vale and stream, - 'till every brooklet told The whispering reeds and pebbles on its way,-How God had bless'd his people, and in wrath

Ho !- thou mournful one,-Who 'neath the burdens and the cares of life Dost bow despuiring, -hast thou never heard Of the King's Son,-the lowly munger-born,-The heralded of angels?

Hast thou seen His face, -so full of pity for the ills He took a part in, while a guest below ?-Know'st thou his love ?-

Then what of boastful hope Shake off his unripe fruits,-thou hast the feast That meek submission spreads,-the peace of him Who making the Eternal Will his own, Becomes co.worker with Omnipotence. So,-in thy loyalty and love, hold on Life's shortening pilgrimage, and hand in hand With the King's Son, pass to thy destin'd skies.

Time shall be no more.

And who is He? the vast, the awful form Girt with the whirlwind, sandal'd with the storm? A western cloud around his limbs is spread, His crown a rainbow, and a sun his head : To highest heaven he lifts his kingly hand. And treads at once the ocean and the land : And hark! his voice amid the thunders roar. His dreadful voice, that time shall be no more! -Lo! cherub hands the golden courts prepare, Lo! thrones are set, and every saint is there! Earth's utmost bounds confess his awful sway, The mountains worship, and the isles obey; Nor sun nor moon they need, -nor day nor night; God is their temple, and the Lamb their light; And shall not Israel's sons exulting come, Hail the glad beam, and claim their ancient home? On David's throne shall David's offspring reign, And the dry bones be warm with life again Hark! white-robed crowds their deep hosannas raise, And the hourse flood repeats the sound of praise; Ten thousand harps attune the mystic song, Ten thousand thousand saints the strain prolong-" Worthy the Lamb! omnipotent to save, Who died, who lives, triumphant o'er the grave !" HEBER'S PALESTINE.

Miscellancous.

Professor Tholnck.

During Mr. Turnbull's tour in Europe last sum--N. H. Bap. Reg.

"Next morning we went to the Stadt Kirche, which is also the University Church, and had the pleasure of hearing the celebrated Tholuck perform divine service. He read prayers before a table, placed at one end of the principal aisle, and then ascended an old fashioned pulpit, in which to preach. The singing and responses were performed by the congregation, led by an organ.-The house was completely filled, and a large proportion of the hearers were students and others connected with the university. Their appearance was respectful and devout. They seemed to join in the devotional exercises, particularly was Ecclesiastes, chap. vii. : 'God made man upright, but they have sought out many inventions." cerity in the search after truth.' This discourse, he subsequently informed me, was one of a series church. The discourse was listened to with markthe lips of the preacher, and seemed fully to sym. demption. pathize with the evangelical truths he uttered.

"The principal characteristics of Tholuck's preaching, so far as I could judge from this discourse, are simplicity and solemnity, earnestness and pathos. His appearance is remarkably dignified and prepossessing in the pulpit, when dress. and earnest appeals to the congregation.

"He manages his voice, which is clear and loud, with considerable skill. His enunciation is distinct and deliberate, and his tones various and commanding. He is now high, now low, at at one time pathetic, and at another vehement and stern. His style, or composition, has two qualities, which distinguished it in a more than flow, combined with an occasional sharp and elegant terseness, which every now and then strikes the ear of the listener with a peculiar and most agreeable force, as if, to use a familiar phrase, he made it grack!

of the afternoon, Mr. Neale and myself call. ed upon Dr. Tholuck, and presented our letters of introduction. He received us with much cor-

diality, and conversed freely in remarkable good English, on a variety of topics; but more espe-Cially upon the state of religion in Germany.— One says: "My son has indeed gone to the He informed us that the evangelical religion is distant city, where I cannot now watch over him, line, and the position of every letter on the paper government is decidedly favorable to evangelical valence. He stated, however, that philosophical so prevalent, that it was next to impossible to dislodge it from the minds of the community.

that he had married an opera singer, and was engospel, wrote an elaborate book to undermine the truth of christianity.

"I asked after Tholock's health, 'Ah !' said he, smiling, 'Infundum Jubes renovare dolorem.' He is a constant sufferer, being afflicted with nervousness and bowel complaint, accompanied with headache and sleeplessness. Yet he is a great reader, quite a writer, performs his academical duties, carries on an extensive correspondence, and preaches once a fortnight at the university church. His manner, too, is vivacious and cheer-

"His opinion of Romanism was asked. 'Sehr gefahrlic!-very dangerous!' was his expressive

"Tholuck is about the ordinary height, perhaps little under it, and of a slender make. His countenance is oval, pale and somewhat sallow; his eyes are small, and his forehead broad and massive. His hair is black, and hangs gracefully behind his head. He has a great appearance of weakness, though not in the pulpit, stoops a little in his gait, and has a peculiar halt in walking .-He has a habit also of occasionally swinging his body, both in private conversation and in his public recitations, but not in a disagreeable way.

From the Religious Herald.

Anecdote of John Trumbull. In the Reminiscences of the late Col. Trumbull, we find the record of an occurrence which reflects no little credit upon his meral courage and Christian principle. Col. Trumbull, who at one time lived in habits of intimacy with Thomas Jef. to dine at his house, in company with several other gentlemen. The Col. went, according to invitation, and found himself surrounded by a circle that period, with Mr. Jefferson at their head .-Whether by design or not, the conversation was out against the Christian system, he very proper. is hastening. ly regarded as insulting to himself, as well as to his Maker. Among those who made themselves mother, disgracefully conspicuous in this ungentlemanly (to call it by no worse name,) proceeding, was Mr. Giles, Senator from Virginia. He went so we are responsible for what we do."

plied as follows: "Mr. Giles, I admire your frank. 387,597; of manufactures, \$239,836,224, and of on occasion of the frequent pestilences which at frank in avowing my sentiment. Sir, in my opinof manufactures, including materials, is \$400,perpetuated to the present day, without any alterness, and it is but just that I should be equally commerce, \$79,721,086. The estimated value that period desolated the town; and it has been of manufactures, including materials, is \$400,perpetuated to the present day, without any alterness, and it is but just that I should be equally commerce, \$79,721,086. The estimated value that period desolated the town; and it has been of manufactures, including materials, is \$400,perpetuated to the present day, with none in its nure. ion, the man who can, with sincerity, make the 000,000. declaration which you have just made, is perfectmer, he visited Halle, which he found to be a re- ly prepared for the commission of every atrocious markable plain, old fashioned looking city, deriv. act, by which he can promise himself the advanceing its chief distinction from its celebrated Uni- ment of his own interest, or the gratification of Quebec has risen from nominally nothing to 319, these seventy-two brothers, thirty are priests, Public Buildings, Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchant versity, which has about sixty Professors and from his impure passions, provided he can commit it senine to ten hundred students, about four hundred cretty, and with a reasonable probability of escaof whom are theological students. A short ac ping detection by his fellow men. Sir, I would 1835 it was 519,160 tons, while the amount of and the liberal arts, are added five hundred labocount of Dr. Tholuck will undoubtedly be read not trust such a man with the honor of a wife, a foreign tonnage in 1830 was 131,900, and in rers and workmen, who may be said to represent rally and promptitude, and thus endeavor to retain the with pleasure, which we find in the Baptist Ad sister or a daughter-with my own purse or repuvocate, extracted from Mr. Turnbull's Journal: tation, or with any thing which I thought valuable. Our acquaintance, Sir, is at an end." Say. ing this, he rose and left the company.

[SELECTED FOR THE SECRETARY.]

I looked, and beheld an extensive plain, covered with thousands of living men, whom the Demon of War had drawn up in hostile array, to cut, mu. 000 yards imported. Last year, our manufac. the brother who is on guard, the bell sounds its tilate and kill each other. Beings of beautiful ture of calico was 158,028,000 yards; worth \$14- alarm, once, twice, or thrice, according to the structure, fashioned by the hand of Almighty Ge. 000,000; capital employed, \$8,000,000. The gravity of the case; and at the sound of the bell, nius. Forms, possessing the spirit of mind, great import of cotton goods last year was only about every brother, wherever he may be, is bound to and noble in faculties; even shadowing forth the 13,000,000 yards. image of His Spirit, who created the Universe-He contrasted the inventions of men with the stand ready, awaiting the signal to kill and des. than a quarter of the whole. truth of God, and announced his subject as 'sin. troy! These spirits, burning with engerness to which he had been preaching in the academical of how fallen! fallen! was man. These were indebtedness of all the States .- Boston Bee. not heathen Egyptians-Babylonians. No, scarce ed and uninterrupted attention to the close. Mul. one in the mighty concourse, but had heard the titudes hung, with great apparent delight, upon sound of the trumpet of Peace, the voice of re-

I funcied, as the wind swept mournfully past, that I could already hear the sighs of the brokenhearted maiden-the groans of the widowed mother-the wild shrick of the maniac wife-the dying gasp of the famished orphan! Oh, I almost wished for supernatural strength, to blast in the the machine, but we learn from the editor of the as the Upas, was so prolific of human wo!

Now the dense masses heave with motionnear each other-survey with mute and breath. less silence. The scream of the engle is hushed; the wolf hurrieth in affright back to his den; the river floweth on with redoubled swiftness, as if fleeing from the scene; the sun veileth himself behind a dark cloud. All Nature shrinks appallordinary degree. It has a beautiful and easy ed-even the very herbage would sink back into the bowels of the enrih!

"Strike!" cries the Demon-"Strike!" echoes around, And the voice of Reason is lost in the sound. "Strike !" cries the Demon-and now rises high The clashing of steel, and the fierce battle.cry! "Strike !" cries the Demon-tis echoed again,

In the dying groans of the thousands slain !

spreading among the people, that the Prussian where I cannot daily reprove and admonish him, and where he will be exposed to various temptaviews, and does much for their diffusion and pre- tions, and being naturally of a lively temperament, he will, I fear, be led astray and forever ru- feel disposed to hail this as a very important inscepticism and rationalistic theology had become ined. But I cannot prevent it, although the vention. For the keeping of records also, it will thought is painful, almost beyond endurance." be an invaluable machine. But the praying mother reasons not thus. Tru-"Among other things, he told us that Strauss, au- ly, she may know that her son has gone where thor of the Leben Jesu, was now in Wurtemburg, her verbal counsels cannot daily reach him; but most implicit confidence in this invention for the she remembers that she has a covenant keeping use of that unfortunate class of persons whose gaged in writing works for an opera which his God, to whom she can daily, hourly, yea, moment- melioration he has constantly studied. wife is now getting up. An appropriate business arily, bear him in the arms of prayer, beseeching for one who, while a professed minister of the him to throw around his heart a shield that would ward off the arrows of the tempter, and thus foil time with a paralysis in his hands, has written to the plans of the enemy. She may know too, that make inquiry relating to this welcome invention, he is surrounded by those who are adepts in all and expresses the utmost interest in the experithe arts of wickedness, and who would gladly al. | ment. lure him into their snares, that he with them might become a monument of shame and misery. But she sinks not in gloom or despondency; "as faith points upward," and duty onward, her confidence in God remains unshaken, and his prom-Although she may hear that her beloved child has time in this city. been overtaken in a fault, and swerved from the path of strict rectitude, in which he had been trained, yet she gives him not over, but continues to intercede with her Saviour, with the earnestness of one that cannot be denied, that he may yet be reclaimed, and be made an heir of the kingdom of Christ. And there is scarcely one, with a heart so calloused, but that it will in some measure be softened, and some chord will be struck, which will vibrate in self-reproach, as memory is sometimes suffered to revert to the time when he knelt by the side of a fond mother, and heard the gushings of a pious heart, as they poured forth in earnest pleadings with her Saviour, that the rich blessing of eternal life might be granted to her beloved child. No doubt, many a one has been haunted, even in the midnight revel, with the recollection of that prayer. And when returned and alone, in the hours of solitude and darkness, the form of the mother bowed in devotion, or in performing some acts of unwearied kindness, has flitted before him, and as he has endeavored in vain to banish her from his mind ferson, was invited by the latter on a certain day he has wished that he might ever forget the guardian of his earlier and happier years. For the recollection of her is bitterness to his soul. Although the heart of the Father is sometimes turnof disciples of the French Atheistic Philosophy of ed away by the disobedience of the child, yet that of the christian mother, never. Even in the hour of dissolution, if reason retains its its throne, soon directed to religious subjects, and as Trum. will be heard ascending, the prayer for the child bull was known to be a believer in Christianity, of waywardness, that he may be restored, and be the gibes and sneers which were freely thrown prepared to meet her in the heaven to which she

Useful Statistics.

far as to say, "It's all a miserable delusion and ducts of our country is \$350,000,000. The ave- a slight stir in some of the boxes, and it will of- mere HATS, made of the best material and finished in priest-craft. I do not believe one word of all they rage value of our annual imports is \$100,000,000 ten happen that the person you have been speak. superior style to any thing we have heretofore offered to the say about a future state of existence, and retribu. -about one third of the annual products of our ing to, if a Florentine, will excuse himself for public. Those who wish to purchase, or those who are tion for things done here. I do not believe one manufactures. The value of our annual exports leaving you, and take his hat and depart. You anxious to see a beautiful assortment of the above named the state of existence, and retirous to see a beautiful assortment of the above named articles, are invited to call without delay at 168 Main St., word of a Supreme Being who takes cognizance is \$100,000,000, including all agricultural pro- inquire what the bell means, and why it productively opposite the State House, under Union Hall. of the paltry affairs of this world, and to whom ducts-less than a third of our annual manufactices so strange an effect. You are told it is the N.v. 7. This outburst of naked atheism for a moment 455,668 persons; 77 of every 100 of our popula. you were speaking, is a brother of the order .shocked and confounded Trumbull, but he soon tion are engaged in agricultural labor. The val. This brotherhood of mercy is one of the noblest recovered himself, and turning to the speaker, re. ue of the annual products in 1840, was \$354, institutions in the world. It was founded in 1244. Also agent for the North American and Hudson Insurness, and it is but just that I should be equally commerce, \$79,721.086. The estimated value that period desolated the town; and it has been

The British tonnage entering our ports, in trade by charitable spirit. It is composed of seventy established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with her colonies, has risen since 1830, from 4000 two brothers, called chiefs of the watch, who are a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, tons to 400,000 tons; hence the commerce of each in service four months in the year. Of which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures 100 tons. The British tonnage entering our ports fourteen are gentlemen, and twenty-eight artists. in 1830 from all countries, was 87,281 tons : in To these, who represent the aristocratic classes terms 1840 it 712,268 tons. The increase of British the people. The seat of the brotherhood is in confidence and patronage of the public. shipping into our ports since 1830, has been 670 the place del Duomo. Each brother has there, per cent. ! The average duties imposed upon our marked with his own name, a box enclosing a Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the exports by foreign governments, is about 124 per black robe like that of the penitents - with open. Secretary, and their proposals shall receive immediate at cent. upon our home value, and is annually about ings only for the eyes and mouth, in order that tention

capable of comprehending that Spirit! Spirits required to produce the wool used in this country; suffering has claimed his pious offices; he puts Legislature of Connecticut with a capital of One Hundred wearing the signet of Immortality-Ever-exist. still we import much of it. The British exported on his black robe and broad hat, takes the taper and Fifty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of effecting the singing, with great spirit. Tholuck's text ence! And these forms of god-like beauty and to the United States in 1841, \$7,600,000 worth of in his hand, and goes forth where the voice of Fire and Marine Insurance, and has the power of increase. mien, once honored by the presence and power of woolen goods, out of the total of £5.748,673 of misery calls him. If it is some wounded man, ing its capital to half a million of dollars. the Godhead, in the presence of Jesus Christ, her woolen manufactures exported, being more they bear him to the hospital; if the man is dead,

> send each other before the Tribunal of Jehovah! annual value of imported silks has amounted to same litter; and the link which unites those two is open at all hours for the transaction of business. Oh, brother, it was a fearful sight! It spoke deep \$10,000,000, or total \$220,000,000 - equal to the extremes of society is some sick pauper, who,

> > From the Norwich Courier of Dec. 16.

Important and Valuable Invention. Charles Thurber, Esq., of the firm of Allen &

Thurber, of this city, has, as we learn, taken out a patent for an invention, which reflects great credit upon his skill, and promises to be eminent. ly useful. It is called "Thurber's Patent Printer." We have not had an opportunity of seeing ed in his flowing robes, and making his powerful bud, this Demon-Flower, whose fragrance, deadly Worcester Ægis, that its impressions are affected through the instrumentality of a system of keys. of which the number may be larger or smaller, according to the size and construction of the machine. To these keys, says the Ægis, are attached all the letters, characters used in punctuation, and figures of various sizes. The only skill required for execution is simply to touch the key to which is attached the letter which you wish to use, and press it upon the paper. The ink is distributed with great accuracy and uniformity, and deposited upon the roll which inks quired, as the distribution of ink is continually going on during the process of printing. The pa per is so arranged, that when the type is pressed down, the former moves through a distance ex- to see the faults of others, and think ourselves ve-

and the required space between it and the next

The impressions made by the keys form a true is as mathematically exact as if done by a common printing press.

For the blind, the nervous, or the unskilful, we

Dr. Howe, of the institution for the blind, at Boston, has, as intimated to us, expressed the

George D. Prentice, Esq., the editor of the Louisville Journal, having been afflicted for some

Our Artists Abroad.

We take the following from a letter written to the N. Y. Evening Post by their correspondent at Rome. Mr. Terry, the gentleman named, is ises to his children, are to her full of consolation. native of Enfield, and formerly resided for some

Luther Terry, of Connecticut, has resided in Rome some five years, and ranks among the most promising of our artists now in Italy. I have been frequently in his rooms. One picture, and the money will be cheerfully refunded. though unfinished, took my fancy, which he calls the Little Fisher Boy, and I was really charmed with the model-an Italian lad about seven years old, the prettiest and pleasantest little fellow I have met in many a day. I wish you could see dyed for \$1 his playful smile and unaffected ease. Childhood is indeed the age of grace-there is no constraint of action in infancy-all is nature. Your friend, Daniel Parish, Esq., of New York, who was late. ly here with his accomplished lady, gave Terry an order for an original picture. He is also copy. ing an old painting for the same gentlemen. Terry copied, some time ago, Raphael's Madonna di Foligno, in the Vatican, for the Rev. Mr. Shepherd, of Boston, (it was admired by all,) which is now in the United States. It is no argument against a young painter's merit that he copies to order from old masters; necessity, as well as improvement in his art, rather than lack of invention, compel him to the task. Terry has been engaged upwards of two years on an original design, a noble one it is-Christ disputing in the Temple, which he hopes to finish in a few months. He is also making a copy of a Madonna and child for Mr. Hicks, whom I have before named. I will be sent to New York by and by.

The Brotherhood of Mercy.

Sometimes, at Florence, in the midst of a Cavatina, or pas-de-deux, a bell with a sharp, shrill. What a privilege to have, and to be, a praying excornating sound, will be heard; it is the bell della misericordia. Listen! if it sound but once. it is for some ordinary accident, if twice, for one trin, and Cloth Cars, fur trimmed, all at the lowest cash of a serious nature; if it sound three times, it is prices. The value of the annually manufactured pro- a case of death. If you look around, you will see ly to their assortment of extra Castor, Moleskin and Cont. tures. Our manufacturers give employment to bell della misericordia, and that he with whom ation, except in its details-with none in its purehis good actions may have the further merit of Thefollowing gentlemen are Directors of the Company Our imported calicoes in 1835 was over 150, being performed in secret. Immediately when 000,000 yards; last year there was but 16,000, the news of any accident or disaster is brought to retire at the instant, and hasten to the rendez. Twenty millions of acres of land are said to be vous. There he learns what misfortune or what to a chapel; the nobleman and the day laborer,

some dying wretch, and that his presence had afterwards been detected only by the alms he had left behind .- Dumas in Italy. PREACHING.-It is astonishing with what comlacency men will sit and listen to a sermon and apportion it off their neighbors. How natural for n man to say to himself, when one sin is rebuked -that hits neighbor A, and when another comes that hits neighbor B, and another, neighbor C through the alphabet of neighbors. And the best the type; no special care or attention being re. of it all is, that neighbor A, and neighbor B, and heighbor C, and so on, set as complacently as he ind very likely think the preacher must be speak ing daggers to him all the time-so prone are we

knowing neither, is praying equally for both .-

And when these brothers of mercy have quitted

the house, the children whose father they have

carried out, or the wife whose husband they have

borne away, have but to look around them, and

always, on some worm-eaten piece of furniture,

there will be found a pious alms, deposited by an

unknown hand. The Grand Duke himself is a

ed that more than once at the sound of that mel-

actly equal to the width of that particular letter, ry saints .- Nashua Telegraph.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!! GAY & ROCKWOOD

TAKE this method of teturning their thanks to their triends and patrons in Suffield, West Suffield, Enfield and in other towns in Connecticut for their patronage be. stowed since we have been in business, and respectfully so. stowed since we have occall at least, when they visit Spring-licit a continuance, or a call at least, when they visit Spring-field, assuring them we will sell Goods as love as at any other Store, and would inform all, that we have now on hand a very extensive Stock of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, bought for Cash and will be sold for Cash ONLY, at fair prices.

Our Stock embraces a general assortment of Pancy and Staple Dry Goods. The following articles constitute but a

Broadcloths, Beavers, Tweeds for Sacks, Cassimen Broadcloths, Beavers, I weeks to assume a Satinets, rich Vestings, Super Silk Warp Indiana Cloths, Silk Warp Alpaeas, Cotton Warp do., Bombazines, VERY cheap; Mouslin de Laines, rich (husans, Chemeleon Bro. cades, Parasines, Eulerines, Velvets, Merinos, Zenovia Cloths, Lunettas, changeable Alpacas and Cracovienes for Dresses, 5000 yards Prints, white Goods, Brown and Bleach. ed Sheetings and Shirtings, Flannels of all colors, from 11 cents upwards, Cambrics, Worsteds, Handkerchiefs, Cra. vats, Chintzes, Linens, Tickings, Blankets, Gloves, Hone ry, &c., &c.

Cloak Stuffs and Trimmings, such as Broadcloths, Indiana and Alpaca Cloths, we shall sell cheaper than ever this Fall and Winter; no mistake!

Net. Plaid, Brochn, Alpaca, Silk and Cashmere Shawla from 50 cents to \$15 5000 lbs. reel Live Geese Feath. ers, clean, white, sweet and lively, in sacks from 3 lbs. up. wards, and every sack warranted genuine, and for sale cheaper than the same quality can be bought at any other

All Goods sold at this Establishment warranted CHEAR, and as good as represented, or the Goods can be returned,

DANIEL GAY,

No. 3 State Street, next store to James Brewer & Co. G. & R. are agents for the Malden. Fancy Dye House, Boston. Goods sent and returned free of charge. Dresses

Baptist Select Hymns.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 24, 1843.

This excellent selection of Hymns, occupying a place that no other Hymn Book does, furnishing in separate de. partments, Hymns for Prayer and Conference, Temper. ance, Tract, Sabbath School and Peace Meetings, and for Family worship, is for sale on reasonable terms by the GURDON ROBINS. 170 main at.

Buffalo Lumber.

constantly on hand and for sale, a good assortment of BUFFALO CHERRY, WHITE WOOD and PINE, from 5.8 to 2 inches in thickness. Also, a good assortment of Manoga, NY VENEERS, boards and plank. Also, Mahogany suitable for Clock-maker's use. WANTED-50 tons of White Oak Timber.

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Twenty boxes Brass Clocks for sale by W. ROBERTS, 31 Front st.

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VOL. XXI

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For the C HOMI From the Micl Valley o moral condition, o

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